New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1130. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

Boston, Tuesday, May 1.

AMOS STONE, of Charlestown, the Know-Nothing candidate, has been elected County Treasurer for Middlesex.

The Bible Convention resumed its investigations to-day, but no fact has been thrown upon the subject.

In the House, to-day, Mr. BARNUM introduced a preamble and resolutions concerning the illegal invasion of Kansas by armed Missourians, setting forth the Statutes of Kansas, as proven in contradiction of the assertions made from the Territorial Governor, and calculated to show that the Legislature of Kansas, in passing the bill recognizing the validity of the statutes of Kansas, further violence and outrage the citizens of Kansas, or the rights of the Territory, is necessary, in all such cases, to the maintenance of the Constitution, and the peace of Kansas, and that they view the course of Kansas in respect of polygamy and slavery, by whomsoever instigated.

[illegible]

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 1.

The Steamers sailed, as late as due, in Chicago, from the ports.

Mr. ISAAC E. MORSE was specially instructed by Attorney-General Cushing to prosecute Parsons for his alleged violation of the Neutrality Law. In the preliminary examination, Parsons offered that he would be proved at Washington, and the case was accordingly adjourned to that place. Parsons was released on his own recognizance.

WILLIAM F. MORSE, of New-York, Lloyd's Agent at Gibraltar, was drowned off that port on Saturday last.

Adjourning of the Medical Convention at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 1.

The Medical Convention assembled this morning at the Medical Fund Hall, and a large number of the members from all sections of the Union.

Dr. CHARLES A. POPE, who was present at the last session, delivered an address. A Committee was then appointed to examine proposed officers and select a place for the next meeting of the Convention. An essay on "Parasitic Fevers," by Dr. JAMES T. TRASK, of White Plains, N. Y., was declared to be the prize essay. Nearly 300 delegates were present. A number of them visited the Almshouse this afternoon.

Non-Arrival of the European and California Steamers.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 1.

Our latest advices from New-Orleans are to April 26, at which time there were no tidings of the California steamer, then fully due at that port.

BARNY HUNT, Tuesday, May 1—10 o'clock P. M.

The steamship *Atlantic*, now due from Liverpool, has not yet been signalized off this point.

The Kane Expedition—Rhinebeck, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 1.

The propeller for the Kane Expedition was launched this afternoon at the Navy-Yard in fine style.

A few remaining returns indicate the election of HAZEN, for City Treasurer. He was supported by the Whigs and Democrats in opposition to the Know-Nothings.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 1.

The United States Treasurer's statement shows that the receipts in the Treasury on the 23d ult., subject to draft, were $20,[illegible].

Bank Robbery.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, May 1.

The window of Messrs. PIERCE & NELSON's banking office in this city, was smashed in last night, and some $600 or $[illegible] stolen. The burglar made his escape.

Weather at Boston, etc., etc.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 1.

This morning the weather has been warm with a drizzling rain, but notwithstanding its inclemency many assembled heads of journalists promulgated to Rockaway and enjoyed a May morning breakfast. They were accompanied by a band of music.

FROM HAVANA.

American War Vessels at Havana—Slavery.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 25, 1855.

We have no appearance of action on the part of Commodore McCLAUNEY, and therefore conclude that he merely sent out in the order of demonstration, and to "keep an eye to windward."

The steam frigate *Princeton*, EAGLE, Commander, is to take a little cruise, and then to Key West to wait orders, probably to have this port at the close of this week. The *San Jacinto* will remain here until a contraband relief is ordered for her, when she will cross over to the other side. We have another cargo of Coolies from Amoy, arrived on the 22d, in the British bark Red Rover Castle Eight, 278 in number, reported.

You have previously had the details of the process for obtaining this class of labor, which is made worse than slavery—while none of the preliminary condition and mandatory provisions are stated. It is the inducement by British influence, to gild the policy which they have forced upon Spain—and which is now becoming effective—and to which the white community must yield eventually, unless saved by other more coercive action *from without*. I have nothing more of interest. I am sorry to say that I am not under obligations for files by last steamers.

Jurisdiction over Violations of the Prohibitory Law—Letter from Hon. Mr. Stuyvesant.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 26, 1855.

GEORGE WALTER—*Dear Sir*: In reply to your question whether any Court or officer in the City of New-York, besides the Court of Sessions, has power to try offenders against the provisions of the act, commonly known as the Maine law, I would state, as my deliberate opinion, that the Court of Sessions has exclusive jurisdiction in the matter.

The bill enlarging the power of the Court of General Sessions and defining to some extent the powers of the Special Sessions, was introduced by myself and through my exertions became a law. By that bill, *exclusive* jurisdiction and measurement is given to the Special Sessions. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this, are repealed. As the Maine law has been previously passed, whatever in it was inconsistent with the enlarged act, of course became repealed.

If there was any doubt about this construction, I can add that it is the only one which would reflect any credit upon the Legislature. In their anxiety they have declared that "all appeals from judgments under this act (meaning the Maine law) shall have the same precedence as other criminal causes, and may be moved out of their order at any time by either party."

To give such an importance to the crime of selling liquor, as to allow it to take precedence in Court over all civil cases, and at the same time allow every petty magistrate in the city to have jurisdiction, is an anomaly in our law. If the offence is really so heinous that it ought to take precedence in Court, it certainly ought to have a Court of dignity and power commensurate.

Independent, therefore, of the probable fact that the Court of Sessions is given exclusive jurisdiction of misdemeanors, it is morally certain that the Legislature intended thereby to impart to much of the act by the appointment of Inspectors, to give jurisdiction in the matter to any other officer or officers of our City.

Besides this, there are but few judges or justices who in case of doubtful authority will venture to lay themselves liable to an action for false imprisonment. As good citizens of the law, they will assume no "doubtful authority," deeming it a sufficient discharge of their duty to enforce all well defined statutes, leaving the Legislature to patch up what, in its haste, it has terribly bungled.

Yours, &c.,

T. STUYVESANT, No. 80 Chambers-street.

Seeds from Brazil.

We are indebted to Mr. L. W. PAINE, who has recently returned from Brazil, for seeds of various vegetables peculiar to that country. Among them are specimens of the native potato, which is of an excellent flavor, and not to be neglected in the rot.—Different kinds of beans, cucumbers, cabbages, &c., &c. We understand that they may be bought of MOON DEW, No. 21 [illegible]

☞ The Astor House and the St. Nicholas and Clarendon Hotels have already found it necessary to raise the price of board from $2 to $2 50 per day.

FROM TEHUANTEPEC.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION.

THE UNITED STATES FLAG INSULTED.

Atrocious Conduct of the Soldiers.

A correspondent writing to the *New-Orleans Picayune* from Tehuantepec, April 8, gives a very interesting account of the progress of the revolution. He says:

"By last I informed you that the pronunciados were in possession of the plaza, villages and towns; cutting off communication, and supplied from this place, and [illegible] Government officials, and appointing others, have varying a rescue, killing the officers and taking the cattle, or demanding others and giving up the price of uncertain security. One captured while drinking his horse, his body tied to a stump, and the mounted upon him. After their departure, his little son, who was concealed in the chapparal, ventured out, and the neighbors, buried the half burnt body. The Sub-prefect of Panzas was beaten with clubs till he was left for dead, and his wife violated. Parties of 10 and 15 were sent in a state of sleep, robbed, and [illegible] daily diminishing, effect [illegible] Parties were detached to a special order in [illegible] the pronunciados, which the

CITY SCENES.

[Written for the New-York Press.]

Some readers will suppose because the weather is very fair, poverty has ceased with it. During the last month, before Spring work had begun, there was more suffering in certain localities, than at any period of the year. Families who had weathered the Winter through by means of little jobs of work secured, and little gifts of charity, were now at once called upon for debts which had been accumulating—especially for rent—during the last few months. Many have been turned out of doors; some have pawned every article of furniture; and numbers of others are merely waiting in desolate rooms, for the long wished for season of work.

In the green Boy the children of this class are seen and more abounding the street. They are out not to beg, or to pick robes, or to pilfer. The severity of last Winter is beginning now to bear its harvest of crime. We found lately eighteen boys in the cells of the Tombs, the oldest not 16. One of them was pointed out to me by the keeper, as a remarkably capable looking lad. He was only about 12 years of age. I asked him how he came there. He said, shortly, "Stole a shirt!" "But why, what made you?" "I couldn't help it—hadn't nothing to eat—my mother sick!" and the tears came to his eyes. The keeper said he thought he every one true, as generally these boys shortly deny having done anything. He lived in Orange-street. His home has been among stews; he said his mother have scraped a hard, bitter livelihood till, under hunger and desperation, he has grasped at the nearest thing which would sell for bread. Who wonders? His next step will, perhaps, be a lower one—and who denies of the end? I was hardly surprised to see in one cell, committed for burglary, three boys, who have come in every Sunday a few weeks past to break up our Boys' Meeting in Greenwich-street. Once we had to send them all out. They all know me, and begged piteously for help. This meeting, situated near Charlton-street, the only Missionary enterprise in a quarter the most notorious of the City for rowdy and thieving boys, we find it almost impossible to get any attendance for, from the neighboring churches. Has Christianity in some parts of our City become merely a matter of comfort and respectability of gloves and rich pews, that it cannot condescend to the filthy and the outcast?

THE STREET-BOY.

I was at the News-Boys' Lodging House on Sunday evening. A most quiet, orderly meeting was held. The boys had clean shirts and clean faces, and listened to few assemblies of better educated children do. When once you have succeeded in gaining the confidence and attention of this class of boys, there is no audience so satisfactory to address or talk with. There is a most vigorous grasp of their minds.

A gentleman from the distant West was present, and told them of the opportunities which this great country presented for industry and honesty, and of the principles which should guide them in their course in life. He was followed by another pointed and earnest speaker, and the lads did not seem to lose a word.

A year ago we should have as soon thought of calling a religious meeting of dock thieves as of these lads. The present result is due to the unwearied Mr. TRACY's judicious, persevering care, and to one or two simple principles of Reform. He began low down. He washed them, lodged them, doctored, clothed, and sometimes fed them; then he gathered them in a school, and now he can bring the most thorough religious truth to bear upon them. The principles are simply, to begin with the lower instincts to prepare for the higher. Not that the lower are better, is of much use without the higher, but from the simple practical reason that you cannot touch at once these classes with the higher. We believe the neglect of these principles has lain at the bottom of the failure of mission enterprises in New-York, more than almost any other cause.

After our meeting, which had been very impressive, Mr. TRACY called forward a new comer—a good faced, sturdy little boy. "How came you here, my boy?" "Please, Sir, the M. P. he sent me to your office and they put me here!" "But how did the police get hold of you?" "Me mother took sick, you know, and she died, and this my father he died in the Capital, and I hadn't nothin' nor nowhere to stay, and I went out and Iould the fire, M. P. to take me up, and he did, your honor, and this he sent me to your office, to go into the country!" The next morning he was started for a good farmer's home in Pennsylvania, to be an honest, useful laborer, instead of a thief and a vagabond.

AN INCIDENT FROM MR. TRACY'S JOURNAL.

MARGARET H. and family I found in the upper part of a cheap in Greek-street, next door to the corner of Grand-street. From the information I have gathered, there is no doubt but her husband is a bad man; he has deserted her and the children, and left them perfectly destitute. One old chair and table, just fit for kindling-wood, was all there was in the room. She has five children—MARY ANN, (who is an invalid,) aged 16 years; JOHN, aged 11; BRIDGET, 9; KATE, 6; MARGARET, 4. The mother and oldest girl were sitting on a pile of rags in one corner of the room, cleaning and binding morocco shoes, for which they get two cents a pair, and can do about eight pair a day. They have no fire at all, and the girls say they can't begin their day's work till 8 o'clock in the morning, on account of the cold. The poor woman appears to be kind-hearted and much disposed; and what is strangest of all, appears quite cheerful and so self-confident if she can only have work. Those who know her speak well of her. She said to me, "If I can have only one loaf a day, I will cut it in five *halves*, and give each child their piece, and go without myself, and I will lie down and die by them, before I will let one of them go from me!" I will sit up till 11 or 12 o'clock at night and sew, to keep them together, till such time as they can do for themselves."

She appears anxious to send them to school, if she can. What she needs most, is *food, fuel* and *light*. Then if there was a way to do it, there is room for many little comforts, such as clothing, beds, and—but I have gone far enough for the present.

What can be done and how?

A LETTER.

The following is from a poor little German boy, found by Mr. BOEHM and sent by us to a farmer's in Pennsylvania:

DEAR MOTHER AND BROTHERS AND SISTERS: I like at very well here and can speak already a little English. I have got a pair of boots, three shirts, a new pair of pantaloons, and two new shoes. I eat coffee, tea, pie, cakes and different sort of apples, and have nothing to do but to carry wood and fetch the eggs. I go to school from 9 in the morning to 4 in the afternoon, and can already read a little.

When we left the cars then we came to a farm-house. There we stayed for two days; then we took a sleigh and rode to our home. We have plenty of apple wine. The child teaches me English, and the people tell me that in a few months I may go and see you. I will soon write you again, and pray that you all are in good health.

Yours, &c.

In these enterprises we are still greatly in want of clothes for children. We are obliged to send out some most ragged and destitute little ones, and to refuse many who might be sent to public schools, if they only had decent garments. A few handles of Gold-shilling's clothes would be of a most permanent use at this time.

P. L. R.

FIRE-WORKS.—During the strong gale which prevailed on Friday afternoon, between two and six, Hose Point, which he was in the act of emptying them. The wind subsided, and he was jammed between them into a space of four inches and a half. Mr. CARWELL was able to Hartford in the train. His recovery is doubtful.

Home and Home Influence.

[Written for the New-York Times.]

MR. EDITOR: I am not a fashionable young lady of ten and twenty years, nor a young lady in the first bloom of youth, nor even a young lady at all, but at such a time when the world is almost full of the bright and a great deal of the dark side of humanity, and I wish to give you a little advice. I shall not tell you my experience, for that is not worth telling. But I have had marvelous opportunities of observation, and I would like to have you see some of the things I have seen.

I, myself, am a genuine believer in love and sentiment, in all that is disinterested and noble and pure, and in these things you believe, but there are some people who do not understand and do not care for any of these things. I have never seen you, but I know you very well, and I also know another in whom your thoughts dwell, as one in whom is combined all that is "lovely and of good report." You have created in your mind an ideal, which you worship, and you think you are also worshipped in the same spirit—that your high appreciation of what is delicate and beautiful is shared and reciprocated in all things.

Just look with me into this room which your lover calls his sanctum—do you recognize this bouquet? A few days ago it came by a special messenger with a pretty note, in a pretty, though not a perfumed envelope. You went to the conservatory and culled the flowers with your own fingers—every one speaks in its own language, and also the language of your heart. How long you spent in arranging them, and the pleasure you derived in doing it, consisted in imagining the pleasure you were about to give.

You thought, "How he will treasure them for my sake; how he will feast his eyes upon every petal and leaflet. If he has not learned to read the words they speak, he will search through 'Flora's Interpreter' till he has learned love's language, and everywhere it will be traced upon his heart. When they fade (is it possible that they will ever fade?) he will press them in his scrap-book, and thus they will live for ever to his soul." You fall asleep, reveling in this vision, for he not till evening that he will come home and discover the treasure.

The reality is this. "A bouquet," he exclaims, "and from Delia. Very pretty!" and he puts it to his nose. Then it is tossed upon the table, without a thought of Flora, without a seeming thought of the delicate hand that has arranged it, or the heart that prompted such a gift. He takes a cigar and a book, and puffs carelessly away till bedtime. What he dreams I will not venture to say, nor what he thinks in the morning, as he sits musing and pulls one by one the petals and leaflets from their stems and drops them upon the spittoon! What the servant thinks I do know. She wishes he would not litter the floor so, with leaves and cheese and cigar ends; but she gathers them together upon the dust-pan, and all are deposited in the coal-hod together.

This is a sad fate for the beautiful things so full of love and sentiment, but you console yourself with thinking that the note was preserved and transferred to that little escritoire into which no eyes have peeped but his. There is a large package, and you see it tied closely with a delicate taste, each letter numbered and in its proper place, with directions to be burned unread, if by any accident they should fall into other hands.

I am not given to meddling with other people's affairs, and never in my life looked into box or escritoire unbidden. But in the performance of my duties as housekeeper, I am sometimes obliged to regulate gentlemen's drawers, and examine their wardrobes. I have been permitted now and then to read some of your confidential epistles, and I know them by sight. Here is one. I recognize it at the first glance, all crumpled and soiled and torn, thrown carelessly in with cravats and dickeys ready for the wash, and mixed up with deeds and proof-sheets, bonds and mortgages. It makes my heart ache to tell you this, for I know what a cold death chill will creep through your veins as you see your idols thus demolished. I had much rather picture to you all your bright dreams realized, and encourage you to cultivate all these beautiful sentiments, for they are indeed the flowers along the thorny pathway of life—the true sun-light of existence. But, as I said, I am an aged woman, and I have wept over the desolation of many a young, warm, loving heart. I have seen the bloom fade from many a youthful cheek, and the fair form waste under the blight of disappointment, till I tremble whenever I see trust, and sigh at every gleam of youthful expectation.

But there is one consolation as I write this: every woman who reads it will confidently exclaim, "I have put my trust in a nobler man. My heart, my sentiment, and my delicate gifts are appreciated. I at least am safe."

I will not say more; trust is the last thing to leave a woman's heart. She will trust him who has deceived another; she will trust him even while she knows he is deceiving another—because to her love is life, and she must swallow a draught which seems to her the elixir of existence, even though it be poisoned by the very essence of falsehood and baseness.

I will not advise any young heart to nourish distrust; better to be crushed from without, than to be *corroding by the mildew of doubt and suspicion*. I will not bid you distrust; but having told you the story, not of one only, but of many a bouquet and love-token, I can only advise you, unless money is more plenty than flowers, to spend none in purchasing costly exotics, to become the companions of cigars, tobacco-quids and cheese—to help fill coal-hods and ignite charcoal.

MINNIE MYRTLE.

The Interior of our Interiors.

Some day or other—to-day, perhaps—there will be wise people who will look for the life of New-York in its advertisements. That is the true daguerreotype of our party-colored social history—the every-day mirror of what we have done, do, or seek to be doing, in low life above stairs as in high life below. How much is revealed to the light of day in our pages people would not reveal to a confessor, did they indulge in such a luxury, and how many hues of personal character and phases of domestic life are thus unfolded to the world that would probably never reach it by any less public development! To whom would the mysterious lady of this advertisement tell the little romance she here so naively tells us all?

A young married lady, moving in the first circles of New-York, is desirous, for private reasons of a domestic nature, of finding some respectable way of providing for herself. Work that can be done at home preferred, as she can be absent from her family only from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Would be willing to pay for learning some trade, at which she would be able to support herself afterwards. Is a good sewer. Address Mrs. ——, Post-Office.

Now, who, learned in the physiology of "young married ladies moving in the first circles of New-York," will give us a "demonstration," as the medical lecturers call it, of this skeleton in the closet? Where is the Œdipus who will unravel the domestic riddle which the young Sphynx—a lioness to the very region of her heart—addresses to us on our highways, and who, if duly answered, threatens to betake herself to "good sewing!"

Alas! of one thing we may be sure, the web of the poem is the customary one—love. Neither her "youth," nor her "marriage," nor her "first circles," have sufficed to protect her against that; and her last little hope, her "good sewing," is not the resource a friend would wish her after so utter a shipwreck.

But what is the shipwreck? Evidently that of the whole domestic system. She is practically divorced; it matters not how. Her pride has been touched. She will "provide" in the over boom of her married engagement "for herself." The determination is not the affair of an hour, for she has been deeply wounded. She will even learn a trade and support herself afterwards.

The pride, the independence of "the young married lady," who, determined to enter the battle of life and to earn her own bread, thinks that she can only now, is a characteristic that belongs exclusively to our age, and in no especial manner to our country. What does it mean, then, this separate system, this house divided against house—that seems to form so large a part of French civilization, and which is so rapidly intervening itself into ours? A little longer, and society will resume its lay barrier between the sexes, each standing on its own prerogatives or its rights, and vindicating, at every risk and every sacrifice, in one case the pride of its independence, in the other the majesty of its superiority, with the distinction from the nation's earliest, and perhaps more glorious Revolution, that the result will give us anything but United States. Every day some fresh gem falls from the diadem of our male sovereignty, and the luxury which we fancied would have left us the last and had the least chance of being disputed—that of "mending" for the rebellious darlings—even that is in danger.

Unhappy man! Still more unhappy woman! What are we all coming to? The advertisement tells us. To "good sewing," with independence on one side; to office hours, "from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.," with Heaven knows what sort of home, on the other.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

A HISTORY OF TURKEY. By A. DE LAMARTINE. 1 vol. 12mo., pp. 402. APPLETONS, New-York.

Here is the first of these volumes in which DE LAMARTINE, poet and politician, will give his history of "The Sick Man." The translation appears well-executed, and reads as freely as if the work had been written in English. The style is peculiar, as might be expected. There is little of that wind and stupid eloquence which make the History of the Girondists so brilliant, but, instead, we have a more didactic measure, sprinkled here and there with Carlyleisms, in the shape of paradoxical sentences, and occasional exclamations, intended to convey (and sometimes cleverly conveying) what other writers would have diffused over a page.

The introduction speaks more hopefully of Turkish vitality than general opinion deems instilled to second. That, rotten at the core as its institutions are, Turkey can long continue in full integrity as an independent empire, is scarcely on the cards. Wholesale reform amounting even to entire reconstruction of her institutions, might perform the miracle of restoration—nothing else, nothing less can do it. As a barrier against Russian "aggrandizement," it may be the policy of the Western nations to bolster up the fading and falling empire, but when decay is at work on the system the decline is inevitable.

LAMARTINE, who has been the recipient of personal favors from the Sultan, praises his capacity, his appearance, his manners, his conversation, his very blushes, and declares that "no young sovereign has ever appeared more predestined by birth, by character, by even mysteries, for the partial regeneration of an empire." When has he done to warrant this eulogy? LAMARTINE, though vehemently Anti-Russian, condemns France for virtually commencing the war by claims, "fit only for a sexton, about pieces on the floor or at the porch, about sacristy vestries, about houses of worship and keys."

LAMARTINE, poet that he is, cannot resist the temptation of commencing with the legendary history of *Arabia, in which Nimrod, Abraham and Ishmael* hoarily figure. His account of the rise, reign and fall of *Mahomet, based on less doubtful data, is as full of* interest as a romance. Indeed, it raises the most romantic and exciting incidents. *The whole life of Mahomet* is invested with an Orientalism far above that of the *Alcoran* and age in which he lived. Fiction could never have invented such a series of wonderful adventures. *Here Fact is superior to Fancy.* For LAMARTINE's highly poetical imagination, it is precisely a suitable subject. He has done it amplest justice, after his fashion; and the book is eminently worthy, were it for this splendid life of MAHOMET alone. In summing up his character, LAMARTINE considers him not as an impostor, but as "philosopher, orator, apostle, law-giver, warrior, conqueror of ideas, restorer of rational dogmas, of a worship without images, founder of twenty terrestrial empires, and of *one spiritual empire.*"

Further on, LAMARTINE is eloquent on the success of the ambitious ABUBATR, the GENIUS of SAJIDDY and TEMOUR, and closes with the death of the brilliant MAHOMET I. This brings the narrative down to the early part of the Fifteenth Century. We hope that in the future volumes the date will be stated at the top of every page, and trust that a full and analytic index will complete the work.

THE YOUNG MAN ADVISED. By Prof HAVEN, D. D. 1 vol. 12mo., pp. 336. CARLTON & PHILLIPS, New-York.

Such a work as this, illustrating and confirming, from external evidence, the leading facts of the Bible, is a valuable addition to the serious literature of the time. It is intended and adapted for the young, to whom it supplies irrefutable materials for answering the taunts of skepticism. Greatly in its favor is the fact that it is the reverse of a great or heavy book.

The *History of the French Revolution*, by D. WEMYSS JOHNSON, (published in London,) rapidly traces public events in France from the commencement of the revolution in 1789 to the fall of ROBESPIERRE in 1794. It terminates so abruptly that we suppose another volume was intended to follow. The events in question have been so often related that there does not seem to have been any particular occasion for another summary. The narrative is clear; but is a little too particular (p. 371,) in its description of the peculiar personal wants of MARIE ANTOINETTE. The passage is unfit for quotation.

Foreign Literature and Art.

Among the announcements by the English publishers, are a new work by LEIGH HUNT; *The Life of* Dr. Bourne, the associate of Porson in the translation of *HOMER's Odyssey*; the *Letters of John Calvin*,—translated from the original French and Latin; *The Sisters of Charity, Catholic and Protestant, at Home and Abroad.* By Mrs. JAMESON; two concluding volumes of the *Duke of Buckingham's Memoirs of the Court and Cabinets of George III.*—from original family documents; a novel—*The Pride of the Mass.* By JOHNSON NEALE, author of *Cavendish*; *Frank Hilton, or the Queen's Own.* By JAMES GRANT, author of *The Romance of War*, who must not be confounded with the GRANT who wrote *Random Recollections*; and *The Gospel attributed to Matthew.* By JAMES SHERIDAN KNOWLES, the dramatist.

There is some activity among French literati. M. DE WITT, son-in-law to M. GUIZOT, has recently produced *A Life of Washington*, and *of the Foundation of the Republic of the United States*; M. GUILLAUME GUIZOT, the statesman's son, has published his *Studies on Menander and the Greek Comedy*, which carried off the prize of the French Academy.

A. THIERRY, the historian, announces a History of ATTILLA, the HUN, and his sons and successors in Europe. DE BARANTE, of the Academie, is engaged on a new History of the French Directory, and ST. MARC GIRARDIN will speedily publish the *Lettres Inédites* of VOLTAIRE.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN, the Paris editor, is said to be author of the pamphlet called "Contract of the War in the East," published at *Brussels*, attributed to Prince NAPOLEON JEROME, and now prosecuted in his name.

EUGENE SUE's romance, *Le Diable Medicin*, appearing in the *Siècle*, has been stopped by authority. GEORGES SAND (Madame DUDEVANT,) has been cautioned, also "by authority," not to publish in *La Presse* that portion of her life which relates to the year 1812 and the retreat from Moscow.

The Exhibition of the Royal Academy, in London, which will be opened on the first Monday in May, is expected to be particularly good this year. Among the contributions already spoken well of, are a Shakspearian subject by MACLISE—the wrestling scene between Orlando and Charles;—the "Fall of St. Sebastian," by STANFIELD; a "Sunset View of Rome," by ROBERTS; and pictures, subjects unnamed, by REG. FOYE, CARSWICK, FIORENTINI, MILLAIS, LANDSEER, ANSDELL and SOLOMON.

A large collection of small slabs, seals, pottery, and other objects illustrating the domestic life of the ancient inhabitants of Mesopotamia, has just been received at the British Museum. They fill 150 cases.

There is now in Paris, from Brazil, a large diamond, called "The Star of the South," now weighing 254 carats, which, when polished, will weigh 127 carats, and therefore exceed the Koh-i-noor in size. When cut it will appear in the Paris Exhibition.

THE GREAT CANADIAN RAILWAY.—We regret to notice by the Canadian papers that the Directors of that gigantic enterprise, the Grand Trunk Railway Company, have plainly intimated to the Canadian Government that unless they are assisted by an additional advance of about four million dollars, they will be compelled to suspend the works on the line. This would indeed be a great public misfortune, not to the Colonies alone, but to the people of the Northern States.

In the meeting of St. Mary's Parish, last publication, it was stated that, in the Hamlet of Oulfeder, Mr. Hilliard had called upon Mr. Orr's daughter, and, in the presence of her mother, had taken him to the hotel room and singing at the piano, and, falling other means of concealment, was induced his factory to her prompt interception. As she quickly joined her husband upon the affianced lover disappeared through the hotel window, where, thanks to her cool demeanor, she succeeded in detaining him, for a time, while the rude and baffled soldiery vainly ransacked the house. To the lady, Miss ISABELLA LUMSDEN, he was most otherwise united, and her letters, containing much shrewd sense, conveyed in the homely style of her day, make up great part of the Memoirs.

Some words spoken up in a very curious way. Mr. Thomson stated that the word "chaous" is a Turkish one signifying "interpreter." Such an interpreter or "chaous" (written "chaus" in MACKLUY, "ataus" in Malcolmson,) being attached to the Turkish Embassy in England, contracted in the year 1609 an enormous fraud on the Turkish and Persian merchants residing in London. He succeeded in obtaining from them a sum amounting to £84,000—a sum very much greater at that day than at the present. From the circumstance of the fraud, and the precaution which intended it, any one who chaous or interpreter delinquent was said to chaous, or "chaous" or "chaous"—to do that is, as this "chaous" had done.

The Jack Tars at Sulskleve much dislike carrying up provisions in the hamp on their back, which they are obliged to do; and there is a very good story told of one who was overtaken by a general officer on the road. Jack was dressed in an old soldier's red coat, and had a box of biscuit upon his back, when the general made up at a point of the road, where it was very narrow. The general called out, "Soldier, allow me to pass you." Jack—"I am not a soldier." General—"Well, sailor." Jack—"I am not a sailor." General—"Well then, what are you?" Jack—"Why, a ——commissariat mule." The general laughed heartily, and gave Jack half a crown.

Mr. BUCHANAN, the American Minister, speaking at a meeting of the members of the Star Club on Wednesday, said that in India England continued making conquests until she had at length succeeded in subjugating a population of 150,000,000 to her sway; and yet when Brother Jonathan attempted to make a small acquisition in an honest manner, all England denounced his conduct in the most indignant terms. [laughter.] That was their uniform experience. There was an old proverb which said that if the old cock crowed the young cock learned to crow. England would not suffer the "young cock" to learn at all, or to make any progress in imitation of his ancestors.

The Committee on Federal Relations in the Massachusetts House, on Thursday, reported a series of resolves declaring that a Massachusetts delegate in Congress entertains no hostility to the institution of the French Spoliation claims, and of the act which was vetoed by the President at the last session of Congress, and declares that the refusal of the United States Government to indemnify the parties rightfully interested in them, is a disgraceful repudiation of just obligations, and should receive the earnest protest of the people of each State anxious to preserve untarnished the national honor, and to maintain unsullied the national credit.

The wife of JOHN W. DRAVER, of Port Deposit, Maryland, absconded last week with a married man in the same place, leaving two children, one only fourteen months old. The runaways came to New-York, but further the afflicted husband was unable to track them, and things have a bad look for his ever getting the "wife of his bosom" again. The fellow borrowed some $600 before his exodus. DRAVER says he won't take the man's wife which he left behind; for his own, bad as she is, he contends, is much better, and it would be a bad swap, as *the children of both would fall to his lot.*

The Due DE BROGLIE, who has just been elected member of the French Academy, is the son of the Abbe BROGLIE who fell a victim to the Revolution, and whose last words to his son were, "*Forget the guillotine and be faithful to the Revolution.*" When the present Duke edited the Revue Liberale under the Restoration, the motto of the review was a fitting one, the words, to *which were added the following*: "*Posterity will say* if I have kept my word."

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, on Monday last, one of the distinctive measures of Know-Nothingism failed. The Constitutional amendment relative to eligibility to office, after undergoing sundry changes, until it was in the shape of excluding from *office all persons not born within the jurisdiction of the* United States, was lost by a vote of 158 Yeas to 31 Nays; requiring nine more votes to make the requisite two-thirds to carry it.

The Washington *Union*, April 20, says the remains of the late Mrs. MCNEILL, sister of the President of the United States, arrived in that city Friday from New-Hampshire. The funeral took place from the residence of her son-in-law, Captain BENNAN, United States Army, at 11 o'clock. Her remains now repose by the side of her distinguished husband, General JOHN MCNEILL, in the Congressional burying ground.

The young ladies of the Illinois Institute at Wheaton, Du Page County, recently passed the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved, That we, young ladies of the Illinois Institute, pledge ourselves not to keep company with or be in the society of any young man who is not in favor of the Maine Liquor law, or some other prohibitory law."

The dwelling house of Mr. PRATT, gunsmith, on Dudley-street, near the City Hall in Roxbury, Mass., was broken open Friday night by a burglar, he being overheard and alarmed, he instantly fled. Mr. PRATT and his son pursued the enemy with pistols in hand. From the blood afterwards discovered upon a fence and some bushes, it is probable the bullets "did execution."

On the occasion of his examination on Wednesday, before the Sebastopol Committee, the Earl of CARDIGAN appeared, to use a military phrase, to be in excellent feather. He was attired in a Wellington frock coat and white kid gloves, and like H. R. H. the Duke of CAMBRIDGE, seemed to have escaped uncathed in the various terrible encounters.

The editor of the Newport (N. H.) *Argus*, says in his paper of last Friday: "On Monday of last week we encountered snow drifts ten feet high, in Newbury—so high that a teamster whom we met sunk in the snow, required assistance to help him out. At this moment not a particle of snow is to be seen, and farmers are plowing the fields."

The Woonsocket *Patriot* furnishes further evidence of the anti-temperance proclivities of certain members of the Massachusetts Legislature. It states that on an official visit to Blackstone, over the N. Y. Central Railroad, 36 bottles of champagne and 48 bottles of brandy were consumed at the State's expense.

At Bermuda, April 20, the weather was very fine, and the potato crop fast maturing. It was expected that large shipments of them would be made by the end of the month. Some tomatoes had been sent to the United States, and large quantities were about to follow by next vessel.

There is much distress in Emanuel County, Ga. Thirty-five persons are indicted for murder, and the Sunday in the principal hotel in Swinsboro advised *Judge HOLT to adjourn the Court*, as there was no water in town to cook food.

Mr. WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR thus commences some comments upon the death of the Emperor NICHOLAS: "Humanity is avenged. He who trod upon the necks of millions is laid on his back and crept over by the earthworm."

Some of the members of the late Baltimore Conference were in favor of adopting resolutions prohibiting the use of tobacco in any form, as they could see no good likely to result from what they alleged to be the pernicious habit of smoking and chewing.

The Massachusetts Governor's Veto of the bill leasing the credit of the State to the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad was received by the public with great surprise.

PATRICK BRANNON, 11 years of age, and son of STEPHEN BRANNON, residing in Lemar's-alley, Fort Hill, Boston, was run over by an engine in Purchase-street, about 11 o'clock, Saturday, and instantly killed.

The Emperor of the French offered 1,000 guineas open to Great Britain and Ireland, for a perfect bull charger for the Emperor. He must be thorough bred, quiet with troops, and stand fire.

The bark *Tropic Bird* arrived at New-Bedford Saturday, with 700 barrels sperm and 50 barrels of "humpback" oil. The bark has been absent but eighteen months.

A retired Judge has just died at Falaise, aged one hundred years and six months. In 1811 he gave 600 francs for an annuity of 100 francs, but received it forty-three years.

Rev. EDWARD A. REMOUD has accepted a call as assistant minister to Rev. BOURN, of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Concord-street, Boston.

The packet ship *Mariner*, Capt. HAKEN, arrived at Boston from Liverpool on Saturday, bringing 203 passengers, consigned to ENOCH TRAIN & Co.

The little daughter of the Empress of Austria bears the name of SOPHIA FREDERICA DOROTHEA MARIA JOSEPHA.

Dr. BROWNSON has been lecturing at New-Orleans, and endeavoring to wrench up the old idea of the infallibility of the Romish Church.

At Pittston, Pa., three children named DONNE, LEE were poisoned the other day, by eating decayed asarum in the woods, one of them died.

A Committee from the Massachusetts Legislature has been appointed to wait on the Governor and present the address for the removal of Judge LORING.

The Adrian (Mich.) *Watchtower* states that a woman sixty feet long was taken from the intestines of a woman sixty feet long. Very long women.

The Boston *Mail* says it is not true that Rev. Mr. BINNEY has sold his establishment, and claimed damages in fifty thousand dollars.

An attempt was made to set fire to the Universalist Church, Cincinnati, on Sunday last, a depositing house, corner of Vine and Second-streets.

The Empress of the French has presented to the Empress of Austria a dress valued at 500,000 francs, or about $40,000.

At La Cava, the other day, a "Hall of the Moslems" was erected in honor.

The Saratoga Race Course is to be discontinued, to the great pleasure of the citizens of that place.

Mr. HENRY REEVE is said to be the new editor of the Edinburg Review.

Rich gold mines have been opened in the State of Guerrero, Mexico, about 100 miles from Acapulco.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mayor's Office.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Mr. Brewer complains, (in the Mayor's Book,) that he has received several anonymous letters, signed "A Friend," W. A. D. C., a brother Mason, informing him of his conduct has having boasted of having injured the reputation, and heavy, a said gentleman. Mr. Brewer requests the said W. A. D. C. will call at the Mayor's Office and give the proper information, or come out openly like a man and friend, as he professes to be, and tell Mr. Brewer the circumstances.

WRONGLY SUSPECTED CAR DRIVER.

A few days ago John Ryan, driver of carriage No. 50, was discharged for deficit of 1cent from this office, to answer the charge of stealing a value containing articles of great value, from the luggage of Mr. Wm. Lounsbury, while "passing from the steamboat Nashville to his residence, No. 18 Washington-square. Accompanied by his friend, he found forwarded forward. To his joy, however, his innocence has been established by the facts which are embodied this morning in the following affidavit:

Enoch H. Sessons, of No. 20 Chatham-street, clerk in the pawn office of J. R. & J. Simpson, being sworn, says: That on the 20th April, James Holland, now present, came and offered to pledge two diamond and one Mosaic brooches, worth about $300, now produced, wishing to obtain 60 on them; deponent asked Holland who the brooches belonged to; he replied, to his wife, and that he did not know their value; deponent's suspicions being aroused, he stopped the brooches, and told him to send for his wife; in an hour Mary Holland, now present, came to the office, claiming to be the owner—said she had bought them of a peddler; deponent requested her to call again on Monday; she came again on Monday, and was brought to the Chief's office and put under arrest.

Mrs. Lounsbury identified as her property two diamond brooches and a valuable Mosaic, produced by the pawnbroker, worth about $300. The values and its existence were worth six or seven hundred dollars.

Brown stated to us that he knows Holland by sight very well, recognizing him as a man employed about the dock with a boat. The parties were fully committed.

THE STREET-SWEEPING MACHINES.

Messrs. Smith Dickel & Co. report to the Mayor's Office, that during the week ending 30th of April their machines have removed from the streets 2,011 loads of dirt.

DOWN ON THE SUNDAY NEWSBOYS.

Mr. Samuel N. Stebbins, who dates from No. 143 West Twenty-first-street, and No. 48 Cliff-street, (the latter we suppose being his place of business, of which he evidently had not forgotten the location when he penned on the 20th, Sunday, this epistle,) complains in a letter to the Mayor, that "among the multitude of evils with which he has successfully grappled," he would "respectfully call his attention to the scandalous crying papers through the streets" for half an hour, early "on Sabbath mornings."

CHEATING IN BALE HAY.

Complaint is made of the contemptible manner in which hay is baled and marked for the New-York market. Complainant says that he purchased a bale a few days since, and was cheated in and let, (together with the weight of wood,) by over one quarter of the total weight.

The Bowery.

Many improvements are going on in the Bowery. Many new and fine buildings are going up there in place of old ones, untenantable by age or destroyed by fire. Many too are enlarged to keep pace with the increasing business of the locality. That portion of the street in the vicinity of the Bowery Theatre, is experiencing a much needed change. The cluster of rum holes is suffering a rapid thinning off. The Brunch Hotel, that well known rendezvous of the B'hoys, Gang and fast men, has been closed. It is to be converted into a leather store. The Theatre Hotel is also to be closed; the furniture and fixtures thereof were sold at auction yesterday. The North American House, we understand, will be disposed of in a few weeks, for purposes other than liquor selling. The other smaller-by "saloons" will no doubt meet with the same fate as their more pretending neighbors.

Bar-Rooms Vacated.

However much the liquor dealers may say to the contrary, it is quite evident they feel ill at ease concerning the new Liquor Law. A great number of them, particularly of the smaller dealers, have decided, evidently, much to renew their leases, with a view to continue in, what will soon become an illegitimate business—a traffic, at all events, sure to involve them in litigation as expensive and troublesome—even though their landlords might be willing to lease their premises for such purposes. As a consequence, a great number of bar-rooms throughout the City were closed yesterday, and are now "to let," while a still larger number have been taken, or are being fitted up for other uses than those to which they have before now been applied.

Union Theological Seminary.

The public examination for 1855, of the students of the Union Theological Seminary, commenced yesterday and will be continued daily till Tuesday, the 11th inst. Rev. Drs. ROBINSON, SKINNER and SMITH will conduct the Theological, and Mr. DENNISON the Hebrew examinations. There are thirty-eight students on the catalogue of the Seminary, eighteen of whom are about from seminaries or to teach; the remaining number, eighty, will be examined the present term. The inauguration of Rev. H. B. SMITH, D. D., as Professor of Systematic Theology, will take place next Sunday evening in the Mercer-street Church, on which occasion Rev. H. STEARNS, of Newark, N. J., will deliver the charge. The anniversary of the Seminary will be held in the same place on Monday evening.

A May-Day Incident.

The old Board of Grain Measurers, ANDREW LUNN, Esq., President, in opening their new suite of rooms, at No. 127 Broad-street, gave therein a hearty reception and a fine collation to their mercantile friends on Tuesday morning. The festivities were prolonged during the early meeting at the Corn Exchange, and as most of the merchants had little or nothing to do in the way of business, they employed themselves very agreeably in discussing the merits of the collation and in speech making.

Additions to the Church.

Last Sunday, 126 persons were admitted to Dr. HAVERGAL's Church (Presbyterian) on profession of faith. Many of these were teachers in our public schools. Most were males, and nearly the whole of them active young persons and well educated. Of the number were two children (a son and daughter) of the pastor; 16 out of 22 of one of the Bible classes of the Church were among the number that admitted.

Farmers' Club.

The weekly meeting of the Farmers' Club was held yesterday at 12 M. Mr. R. L. Pell, President of the American Institute, presided. Notwithstanding the disagreeable state of the weather, there was a numerous attendance. Mr. Meigs, the Secretary, read his usual digest of compiled notes on subjects of interest to the tillers of the soil, and Prof Mapes made some interesting remarks on "Water—Its Properties and Uses." He took occasion at the same time to restate his belief, formed on a philosophical basis, that the vegetable and animal creation was in a constant state of advancement. Man, especially, he believed to be far and more, physically and mentally, in what he called centuries ago, and instanced in proof the fact that where some years since, the young soldiers of England were to engage in a contest, the old armor taken from the heroes' halls had in almost every instance to be enlarged to fit the modern wearer.

(The old Roman poet, Virgil, was of a different opinion. In the fourth book of his Georgics, he tells us that the armor which was dug up in the fields of Latium was that of giants, while the stature of the (then) present generation was comparatively that of dwarfs. Instances of the nineteenth century is in advance of Virgil's poetry.)

Among the new patents exhibited were a labor-saving plough and an inoculating cow-milker, shutting and opening gate. Specimens of the American "cotton gauge" were exhibited, and were pronounced by competent judges to be very fine. A blackberry vine of one year's growth, over twelve feet high, excited the wonder of the Club. Valuable reads were distributed among the members, after which the Club, at 2 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

Selling Liquor on Sunday—Letter from Justice Osborne.

Mr. Justice OSBORNE, in the following letter, replies to a constituent of the Journal of Commerce:

"In an editorial in the Journal of Commerce, of 30th April, the following sentence occurs:

"We are not aware of any decision of the Supreme Court, or of the courts of this City, which will warrant the decision given by Justice Osborne, which will license the selling on Sunday."

"Knowing the decision given by me, that the selling of liquor on Sunday was a misdemeanor, and not a distinct offense. In reply to those remarks I have only to say, that whatever proceeding from myself on any point of legal character, opinions or decisions, may differ from those based upon well settled law, will be, on the appeal to be promptly reversed; and if such the subject of comment by the press should not be made in such language as to bring the editor and his office into contempt. Perhaps the Journal can not have little to see than the opinions of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or even ready to yield to the individual opinions and the decisions of the higher courts of any of the Judges whose decisions the latter may be the subject of appeal to Courts having jurisdiction to confirm or reverse their decisions, in reference, however, to the fact as to whether or not any decision has been made in this State upon the subject alluded to, I will merely state that there is a class of decisions of the same character given by the late Judge Edmonds, and by the Court of Sessions in this State, and by the Supreme Court, and by the late Judge of Appeals, and by the Court of Appeals, in the Commission, and Chancery, and the Court of the Common Pleas, in Equity, and the Court of Sessions, in Criminal, and by a decision of the higher Courts, that opinion shall be found erroneous.

B. W. OSBORNE, Police Justice.

Temperance.

A meeting was held Monday evening at the Demilt Dispensary to devise means to carry into effect the provisions of the New Maine Law. Resolutions of a similar nature to those passed at the meeting at the Metropolitan Theatre were adopted. Rev. A. B. BRADY delivered an address, and after some other exercises, the meeting adjourned.

Times Improving.

The Sun has shaken out one of its little rays, and now sells twice times as large a sheet as before the hard times struck the planet like a sudden spasm.

Fires.

FIRE IN THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET.

A stable at the corner of Third-avenue, and Forty-sixth-street, and an adjoining building, were badly damaged by fire at an early hour on Sunday morning. A horse and a number of large rats were burned in the st

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Great Repairs.

Sundry journals throughout the State are very vehement in their condemnation of the Legislature for an alleged attempt to pass of a bill for repairs for the superintendence and repairs of the State Canals for ten years, at $700,000 per annum. Even such a contract would have saved the State nearly four hundred thousand dollars a year, taking the expenses of the last year as a standard of comparison. But it is utterly absurd to hold the majority of the Legislature in any degree responsible for the bill in question. It never passed either branch of the Legislature,—was never voted upon directly in either,—was introduced by a single Senator on his individual responsibility and without consultation,—was never canvassed by any of the Standing Committees, and was only once discussed for an hour in an in Committee of the Whole. There was never any intention, on the part of the majority in either House, to pass it.

But there was a law passed on this subject of the highest importance to the interests of the State,—for which the majority are fairly entitled to credit. It authorizes and requires the Canal Commissioners *to let to the lowest responsible bidder*, under the direction of the Canal Board, the superintendence of the State Canals by contract. Judging from the result of similar contracts made last year, this law must save to the State not less than half a million yearly. Special care will of course be required in awarding these contracts, as irresponsible or inefficient contractors would have it in their power to inflict infinite injury upon the business of the Canals.

The law is one of the most important passed on the last session, and cannot fail to result in substantial benefit to the interests of the State.

The Maine Law.

The following amendment has been made to the Prohibitory Liquor Law in Maine:

"Non-commissioned, certificated, pedlers, or any other persons, shall carry a bottle, or cask, or demijohn of wine or other liquors, to a gentleman's residence, he is subject to a fine of twenty dollars and costs for the first offence. For the second offence, a fine and costs and thirty days' imprisonment is the penalty. If any such vendor is his own baggage or about his person a flask or any other vessel containing liquor of any sort, to be used by him, the party, *being so in*, is liable to a fine of thirty dollars and thirty days' imprisonment."

Whatever the temporary feelings of individuals or of communities may prompt, no sensible man can believe that such an enactment as this can keep its place permanently on the statute-book of any American State. No zeal for Temperance or any other good cause will contract so gross an invasion of personal rights, and such extraordinary penalties for such constructive offences, as those therein provided. Such legislation is morally certain to defeat its own ends. It will inevitably create a reaction which will not stop with remedying the evils that provoke it, but will frustrate the object aimed at by the Prohibitory Law. True wisdom would dictate an opposite course,—such a course as should conciliate instead of alienating public favor, and enlist on its behalf the good sense and moral feeling of the public at large.

Hotel Prices.

We see it announced that our leading hotels have raised the price of board from $2.50 to $3 per day. The increase is high, but when the extraordinary increase in rents, prices of provisions, cost of aliments and other labor, is taken into account, it cannot be deemed extravagant. The only wonder is that hotel proprietors should have been able to keep their prices at so low a mark for so long a time. There is no doubt that the enforcement of the Prohibitory Liquor Law would cut off one very lucrative source of hotel profits; but we are confident that the public at large would gladly pay whatever extra charge might thereby become necessary, in consideration of the service that would thereby be rendered to the cause of public morals. But apart from this, there is abundant cause in the increased cost of provisions, for a corresponding increase in the price of board. When abundant crops and a diminished demand shall have reduced prices to their former standard, the hotels will undoubtedly bring their charges back to the old mark.

But we do not look for any great and permanent reduction in the cost of living in this City. The tendency of everything is the other way. So long as the business and population of the City continue to increase as they have been increasing for the last five years, there must be such a demand for provisions and for buildings as will prevent any very marked reduction in their cost. The present prices may not be maintained, but we shall hardly witness a return to the rates of living which prevailed eight or ten years ago.

The letter of Mr. Howard on the prices of hotel keeping, which we published a day or two since, contained statements and suggestions of a good deal of interest. We are inclined to think with him, that our leading hotels must inevitably adopt the European system, of charging for each item furnished, instead of by the day. It is unquestionably the most equitable mode;—and if generally adopted would soon become popular. It is making rapid progress among our hotels already, and the present increase in the daily charges of hotel living will turn attention still more in that direction.

Oligarchical Government.

The PALMERSTON administration is almost completed. All the vacant offices have been filled up, except the Under Secretaryship of the Colonies, which awaits the acceptance of some scion of the Aristocracy—for it is worthy of notice that Lord PALMERSTON's colleagues and underlings, almost exclusively, belong to the nobility. The Earl of HARROWBY has succeeded Earl GRANVILLE as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Honorable Mr. BOUVERIE has been appointed Vice President of the Board of Trade. The Honorable Mr. BRAND enters office as a Lord of the Treasury. That our readers may be "posted up" respecting these new members of the Government, we subjoin a few personal particulars respecting them.

The Earl of HARROWBY, now in his 57th year, for nearly twenty years was one of the parliamentary representatives of the borough of Liverpool. He then bore the courtesy title of Viscount SANDON, and had no connection of any kind with Liverpool. He was chosen by the Tory party there, on their usual principle of not allowing a townsman to represent them, and with their strong passion for being connected with the aristocracy. Lord SANDON, who generally supported Sir ROBERT PEEL, was a good working Parliament-man, extremely useful on Committees, and distinguished by great attention to the interests of his constituents. At Oxford, he obtained the highest honors—a double first class, (in science and classics,) which PEEL and GLADSTONE had also won. A slight impediment in his speech prevented him from becoming a frequent speaker, but he occasionally addressed the House, and his remarks showed practical common sense. For a short time he was Secretary to the India Board. In 1847 he became Earl of HARROWBY, on the death of his father, (a Cabinet Minister from 1804 to 1827, having at one time occupied the post now taken by his son,) but has not taken any prominent part in public business since he entered the House of Lords. It is worthy of notice, as showing the want of system upon which Cabinets are put together in England, that Lord HARROWBY, beyond all doubt the best man of business in the present Ministry, is placed over the Duchy of Lancaster, where the duties are only nominal—nothing to do and £4,000 a year for doing it! The *Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster* is usually a member of the Cabinet; the only exception we recollect being Mr. STREET, who held that office in 1852-4, without being a *Cabinet Minister*. His father, although a millionaire, had been a manufacturer, which made the son looked upon, by "My Lords and Gentlemen" of the Aberdeen Ministry, as not good enough a colleague for them.

Honorable EDWARD PLEYDELL BOUVERIE, the new Vice-President of the Board of Trade, has represented the Scottish borough of Kilmarnock *since 1844; is a liberal in politics*, and in favor of the ballot; is second son of the Earl of RADNOR; is 37 years old, and held office under Lord JOHN RUSSELL from July 1850 till March 1852. *As respects any knowledge* of trade and commerce, his mind is like a sheet of blank paper. He will receive £2,000 a year for holding one of the most important offices in the Government, and some experienced clerk must do the duty.

Honorable HENRY BRAND, Member for Lewes, and the new Lord of the Treasury, is in his 41st year; has not been quite three years in Parliament; is a moderate Liberal in politics, and acted for some time as private Secretary to Sir GEORGE GREY when Home Secretary. His claim to a place in the Government, with a yearly salary of £1,200, appears principally to consist in the fact that he is brother to Lord DACRE, whose peerage is as ancient as the year 1307.

These appointments, made on the old principle of retaining power in the hands of a few hereditary place-holders, justify Mr. BRIGHT's strong denunciation of the system. The Whigs cling to it now much more than the Tories. Two memorable instances of mingled fatuity and ingratitude are on record. For over forty years, the late JOSEPH HUME led the van in financial reform, the abolition of sinecures, the removal of Government abuses, the reduction of all unnecessary Government expenditure. More than any one else in his time, Mr. HUME prepared the way for the Whigs obtaining office in 1830. His party, because though rich he was of humble birth, did not think him worthy of any share in "the spoils" which he had obtained for them, and did not offer him, at any time, the very humblest office in the Government, which a man of his political weight and standing could accept. They did not even pay him the trifling compliment of making him a Privy Councillor,—to which no salary is attached, but merely the privilege of being addressed as "Right Honorable." Again, in 1846, when, by his passing over to the Anti-Corn-Law party, the fall of the late Sir ROBERT PEEL ensued, (a conversion and a defeat which was undeniably owing to Mr. CORDEN's perseverance, boldness and ability,) *and Lord JOHN RUSSELL was made Prime Minister*, what was his acknowledgment of Mr. CORDEN's services? He offered him the Vice *Presidency of the Board of Trade*, without any participation in the actual government of the country—the minor position which Mr. BRIGHT is now thought qualified for—and on the refusal to become such a political nonentity, actually refused to appoint him a member of the Privy Council. But then, Mr. BRIGHT is brother of Lord DACRE, and Mr. CORDEN only a peasant's son and a Manchester manufacturer.

The fact that the PALMERSTON Administration contains a larger number of aristocrats by birth and family connection, than any other *during the last half century*, has provoked some severe comments, not only in Parliament, but also from the London press. Contrasted with this is the fact that the Earl of DERBY, during *his short Administration in 1852*, placed in office a comparatively limited number of the Tory aristocracy. Of course, the system of reserving the loaves and fishes of Governmental preferment so exclusively for the oligarchy cannot continue much longer. The London *Morning Chronicle* has commenced attacking Lord PALMERSTON on this head, but the force of an assault frequently depends on the character of the party making it, and, therefore, the *Morning Chronicle* being the known organ, (if not the actual property,) of Mr. GLADSTONE, the Duke of NEWCASTLE, Mr. SIDNEY HERBERT, and the particular *clique* which they head, this Anti-Ministerial attack is of comparatively small account. At the same time, no one can doubt that, before long, the habit of dividing all the best offices in the Government among a few noble families cannot be much longer continued. Oligarchy is falling to a discount in England, and Lord PALMERSTON's exclusiveness will hasten that fall.

What War Costs.

The progress of the Eastern war and the difficulty of foreseeing when it will end, naturally excites some considerable uneasiness among the people of England as to the amount of expense which it is likely to entail upon them. The history of Great Britain is suggestive on this subject.

From the battle of the Boyne to the battle of Waterloo, England had scarcely any repose; if she rested it was with a helmet for a night-cap, and a martial cloak around her. During this period she "carried the war" into Ireland, Spain, France, Holland, India, America, and out of the one hundred and twenty-seven years that spanned, like arches, those epochs, there were sixty-five of them echoing to the gurgling of blood, and sixty-two reflected in the smooth, unruffled tide of peace.

During those sixty-five years of war it cost England an expenditure of 2,023 millions *pounds sterling; and the National Debt* saddled on the country during the same period was more than two-fifths that amount, there being borrowed not less than about 833 millions; of the former sum—

Thirty-six millions went in the Revolutionary war which brought WILLIAM of ORANGE to the throne of England—twenty millions were borrowed and commenced the National Debt.

Sixty-two millions in the war of the "Spanish Succession," from May 4, 1702, to March 13, 1712. Thirty-two and a half millions borrowed.

Fifty-four millions in the "Spanish War," from October 23, 1739, to April 30, 1748. Twenty-nine *millions borrowed.*

One hundred and twelve millions in the "Seven Years War," from June 9, 1756, to the peace of Paris, February 10, 1763. Sixty millions borrowed.

One hundred and thirty-six millions in the American War, from 1774 to the peace of Paris, November 30, 1782. One hundred and four millions borrowed.

Four hundred and sixty-four millions in the French Revolutionary War, from February 1, 1793, *to the peace of Amiens, 1802. Two hundred millions borrowed.*

And one thousand one hundred and fifty-nine *millions in the BONAPARTE War*, from April, 1803, to June 18, 1815. Three hundred and eighty-eight millions borrowed, and seven hundred and seventy-one millions raised by taxes.

With those facts and "hard times" before them—with an actual outlay already of more than twenty-seven millions, and a prospect, according to the estimates of the London *Times*, of a further outlay of forty millions before next Spring, it is a matter of deep and overwhelming anxiety to the *people* of England—they who labor for little to pay much—whether taxation is not tyranny under the circumstances—whether they should persist in an alliance with the nephew who boasts the principles of that uncle, to destroy whom, more than one thousand millions were expended—millions of taxes—ground out of their fathers, and loans to pay the interest on which they, themselves, are ground and taxed to-day—or whether the costs of the war should not be curtailed by ending it.

The London *Times* chronicles the popular dissatisfaction and gives the annexed table, showing the excess of the costs over the estimates produced last Spring:

	Original Estimates. 1854-5.	Actual Charges. 1854-5.	Estimates for 1855-6.
Army	£8,597,466	£7,167,486	£12,781,126
Navy	7,457,048	10,417,309	10,715,236
Ordnance	2,945,876	5,066,562	7,606,043
Transport (including Navy)	———	2,522,474	5,151,465
Totals	£17,621,312	£27,152,931	£37,457,003

From those figures, we think, may be drawn conclusions of no small weight. It appears that we entered upon the business of war this time last year with the idea that seventeen millions, upon *the war estimates generally, would suffice for the* ends in view; that these seventeen were made *twenty-seven before the twelfremonth was out; and* that now, though at this time last year the first division of our expeditionary army had *but just left* England, the amount is already raised to thirty-seven. If we look a little more closely at the sums above given, we shall see that the charges for the army and ordnance have in each case been more than doubled,—that the cost of the navy has been increased by almost fifty per cent, and that a new charge—viz.: that for the transport service—has acquired an *independent form*, with dimensions almost equal to those of the whole naval estimates two or three years ago. Altogether we shall certainly not be likely to exaggerate the case if we set the total expenditure upon the war estimates for 1855-'6 at forty millions—in other words, at something like two-thirds of the entire revenue of the State.

These are formidable figures; and *the people* of England may certainly be excused for becoming uneasy as to the probable result. The English Government cannot afford to increase much further the taxation of her subjects. The times are not favorable for such experiments on popular endurance.

☞ Candidates for the Presidency are rapidly multiplying. The Washington *Sentinel* nominates RICHARD TEMBROCK of New-Orleans against GEORGE LAW. He owns the Metairie Race Course, and the race horse *Lexington*; and is, therefore, expected to run well. We hear that strong interest is making at Albany on behalf of Col. YOUNG of Saratoga. The friends of Mr. WENDKWOOD are lying low. The last in the field will probably stand the best chance.

French Spoliation Claims.

The Massachusetts Legislature has before it a resolution, *declaring that the State refers* ates her opinion in favor of the justice of the French Spoliation claims, and denouncing the refusal of the United States Government to *indemnify the parties rightfully interested in* them as a disgraceful repudiation of just obligations, which should receive the earnest protest of the people of each State anxious to preserve untarnished the national honor, and to maintain unsullied the national credit. Our New-England friends apparently see the importance of moving again early in this matter; but we question whether the holders of French Spoliation claims generally are aware that their position just now is very critical. Let them be assured that their best and most judicious efforts should be directed to securing action on their claims at the beginning of next Winter. There is no doubt that they have a majority in the House of Representatives; but the veto of the President must be met and overcome, which will require a two-thirds vote. This cannot be obtained without difficulty. Claimants will commit a fatal blunder if they suppose the Administration powerless for harm in the next Congress. So long as it has in its hands the immense patronage of the Executive, to be used without scruple to secure any desired end, the Administration does and will possess a negative power not to be safely despised. We say to the creditors, organize yourselves, and *prepare for united, prompt and energetic action.* Have your claims pressed from the first hour of the session—and continually pressed. With all your effort it will be much as ever that you get a bill through both Houses in six months; and, after the veto has come in, you should have at least thirty days to prepare for the final contest. Procrastination, and want of intelligent management, have defeated you time and again heretofore; and they will still again, unless you have a care. If the bill goes over to the short session, it will be comparatively easy for the minority to stave it off until the closing hours, and then to smother it. To lose your bill in the next Congress, will be to lose it for eight or ten years to come, because it will never be allowed to become a law while the country is bankrupt; and *it is quite apparent that* when the Treasury surplus, now so rapidly decreasing, shall have been exhausted, it will be several years before five millions are voted again for a "dead horse." Begin to work then at once,—work wisely, work continuously and earnestly now, and you will succeed. Fail to do this, and on the first of April next, if you can sell out your French Spoliation stock at one per cent., it is questionable whether you can afford to miss the opportunity.

The "Fine Young Irish Gentleman."

Some months ago, we duly chronicled how one Mr. CARDEN, a Tipperary Justice of the Peace, with some £2,000 per annum of landed property, had attempted the abduction of Miss ARBUTHNOT, (a fair "Saxon,") with the aid of a band of ruffians, firearms, a coach-and-four, and sundry bottles of chloroform;—*how he was brought to trial;*—how he was acquitted of the more serious charge, and convicted of assault;—how he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and how the Men of Tipperary (aye, and sundry of its women also) were as indignant at the punishment of "a gentleman" as even a New-York ex-Recorder could possibly have been. Having *left Mr. CARDEN safe in prison*, we dismissed the subject, presuming that, for two years at least, we were rid of the magesterial abductor.

We were wrong. Mr. CARDEN is in the field again, and in rather a curious way. After he had been some months in prison, his fellow-magistrates, (who doubtless thought that running away with an English heiress was a fault much akin to a Celtic virtue,) interested themselves for the mitigation of his punishment, and represented that his health had suffered so much under confinement that prolonged imprisonment might be fatal. The Irish Government thereupon specially sent Sir PHILIP CRAMPTON, the Surgeon-General, from Dublin to Tipperary, to report upon the case;—but it is doubtful whether magistrates or executive would have *taken the slightest interest in a malefactor*, had he worn frieze instead of broadcloth. Sir PHILIP's report, though it did not declare that CARDEN was dangerously ill, was considered to warrant the release of the prisoner on easy terms.

The Government intimated that he might leave confinement on condition of retiring to the Continent for the uncompleted term of his *sentence, and on giving heavy bonds to keep* the peace towards every one, but particularly towards Miss ARBUTHNOT.

Mr. CARDEN, whose friends complain that *he is dying in prison*, has declined being liberated on these conditions. He desires to reside where he pleases, and especially objects to any restriction on his right to run away with *Miss ARBUTHNOT, if it should so please* him. In the prison of Clonmel, and not in the narrow space beyond the British Islands, is the Cardenian atmosphere of freedom, and liberty is but a name (he thinks) unless it includes the liberty of making future assaults upon the lady—the power of woeing her as the lion woos his bride.

If the Irish Government liberate him after this, it will only be another proof that in Ireland (as elsewhere) there is one law for the poor and another for the rich, as Lord RAMDALE, the Lord Chancellor, admitted half a century ago.

Marcoleta, Kinney and a New Council.

It was Señor MARCOLETA—who claims to be the Minister from Nicaragua—upon whose efforts the proceedings against Col. KINNEY and Mr. FARRAS, under the Neutrality act, were instituted. The Minister has assumed no trifling responsibility in the matter. If he fails to make good his allegations against the accused party, his next cry of "wolf" will hardly receive much attention. Mr. FARRAS has resigned the Consulate at San Juan de Nicaragua, in consequence of the judgment pending against him; and Mr. MOONEY, formerly of this City, is appointed to be appointed in his stead. The new appointee we believe is one of the sufferers by the Greytown bombardment, and the representative at Washington of several of those whose property was destroyed on that memorable and heroic occasion. Let him have a care that his acceptance of the new post is not taken as a withdrawal of his claim against our Government; or, does he agree to let Mr. MARCY cut of that scrape, and to consider his claim cancelled by the Consular commission? Such an arrangement might be satisfactory at Washington, for it won't look very well on the books of the Administration to see the Government of the United States charged with payment of the damages occasioned by Capt. HOLLINS at the Greytown victory.

☞ In reply to our remarks concerning the sincerity, fairness and honesty with which the conductors of the *Tribune* are waging their total abstinence crusade against the TIMES, that paper has the following:

"With regard to the allegations respecting the *Tribune* contained in this article, it is hardly necessary to say that, *with perhaps some trifling exceptions*, they are untrue."

"With perhaps some trifling exceptions!" That is a very pertinent and timely saving clause. Would it not suit the convenience of our amiable and dignified neighbors to be a little more explicit? Will they not specify these "allegations" which are untrue—and the "trifling exceptions" to which they plead guilty? We mentioned that the very men who are making such a hue and cry about tee-totalism are not tea-totallers themselves;—that the very men who are so shocked at the idea of journalists being appointed or elected to office, have themselves been candidates and aspirants;—that their assertions concerning the pledges of the editor of the TIMES on the Temperance question, were in part misrepresentations and in part reiterations of statements known by them to be untrue. These were some of the "allegations" contained in *our rejoinder to the Tribune's attacks*. Are they among the "trifling exceptions" acknowledged to be true?

Temperance in Tennessee.

The State Temperance Committee in Tennessee has recently addressed letters to the candidates for Governor, propounding the following inquiries:

1. Are you in favor of a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage?

2. Will you, if elected, recommend in your message to the Legislature, the passage of such a law at an early period in the session?

In reply, Mr. GENTRY states that he will recommend the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of *intoxicating liquors except license shall* have been obtained therefor, such license to be granted by the County Clerk on application in writing signed by a majority of the legal voters of the district. Such a law, he thinks, would be more effective in diminishing tippling than any other that has been suggested. By aiming at a more stringent enactment, he says it is probable that none at all will be obtained.

Mr. JOHNSON, assuming that the Committee intend to ask him whether he is in favor of the Maine Law, says in reply:

"I answer directly and explicitly, that I am not in favor of the "*Maine Liquor Law*" as the mode by which the excessive use and sale of intoxicating liquors are to be prohibited as a beverage, believing, as I do, *that some of the leading provisions of that law are incompatible* with the rights and privileges of freemen, and as coming in conflict with the spirit, if not the very letter of the Constitution of the State; and, if elected Governor of the State, cannot recommend the passage of such a law to the next Legislature."

The Committee have decided that neither of these replies is satisfactory: and they recommend the nomination and election of members of the Legislature who will vote for a Prohibitory Law. As the Governor in Tennessee has no veto power, they recommend no action in regard to that office.

Musical.

DODWORTH'S ACADEMY.—Mrs. GEORGIANA R. STUART, an excellent and well-known artiste, will give a concert here this evening, to which we direct attention. The lady will be assisted by Miss ANNA GRISWOLD, Mr. J. J. FRAZER, Signor BERNARDI, Mr. CHARLES WELB, and Mr. DAVID D. GRISWOLD. The programme is well chosen, and will be executed under the direction of Mr GEORGE F. BRISTOW.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The new Opera Company will commence here on Monday next, with ROSSINI's "Barbiere," Madame LA GRANGE, as Rosina. There will be a rehearsal on Friday evening, to which artistes are invited.

☞ GEORGE SAND, the famous French writer, is the great-grand daughter, by an illegitimate channel, of the celebrated Marshal SAXE, who, at twelve years of age, ran away from home and fought in the trenches at Lille, under MARLBOROUGH, and at thirteen had his horse killed under him, and his hat riddled with balls, at the siege of Tournay. He was himself one of the three hundred and sixty-two natural children of FREDERICK AUGUST, King of Saxony and Poland.

Ladies, Prepare—Surprise Parties.

A new thing has come in vogue, and, as watchmen of the times for all new signs, we must proclaim it lest some reader be caught napping. The thing is in this wise:

You are sitting this afternoon, say, in your quiet *study, busy at a piece of writing that must be ended* with the evening. You have not stirred to-day, and *your make-up is only adapted to close domestic quarters.* Your wife, in next home dress, to be sure, is with you at some woman's work that cannot all be taken into her lap. The baby sprawls upon the carpet, surrounded by its Babel of trumpets and dolls, go-carts and rattles. A ring at the door announces a call. Before you have had time to peep into the parlor to see that it is snug, a gentle tap at the door gives assurance that it is some familiar friend. It opens, and a brace of ladies that you are pleased to see, walk in. They are going to stay but a moment—can't lay off their bonnets—but have a world of news to tell, and of questions to ask.—They have staid an hour—an hour and a half—and now, they consent upon new urging to stay to tea.—You would have been as much more comfortable if you could have smoothed your hair and arranged your toilette—and, how unfortunate!—baby never had on so soiled a dress before. It is of no use to worry, however, and to attempt the toilette now would be but to call attention to the change. Tea scarcely over, another friend drops in, and soon another, and another. How curious that all should meet; and, of all days in the week, upon this, when you are so poorly prepared! As the evening wears on your door is besieged; the bell rings almost incessantly, and you awake to the fact, at last, that you are the victim of a "Surprise Party." It dawns upon you that the ladies who took tea with you, were the "advance guard" sent out to keep you from going abroad, and also, to prevent any "scamping up" of formal preparation.

But how will you refresh your friends when they weary of waiting and gossiping and the piano? Don't be distressed at all. The next ring of the bell will admit a company of colored men from the confectionery with trays of oysters "in every style," pastry, wines, teas, and hot drinks in urns, all ordered by your guests on their responsibility. Everybody will help himself and his neighbor, and if you resign all care, you will be sure of an exceedingly pleasant time, and if the grey look over your forehead, the calico gown or

THE OBNOXIOUS OF PRIVACY AND AGUE IS NOW the same in all sections of the Union. The which, formerly in some portions of the West and South, and that which usually from Europe, introduced in tender constitutions, is of the most dangerous character. DEMPSEY'S ANTI-PUTRID PILLS have been tested upon each of these, with decisive success, and accompany warrant. Sold by all Druggists, and by the DEMPSEY, Agent, at the wholesale depot, 100 Fulton-st.

INSTRUCTION WITHOUT BURDENS!—THE young and benevolent, no half price! No charge!!! No prize! No humbug!!! Bookkeeping in all its branches, penmanship of every description, taught in an expeditious and superior manner by FOSTER & DIXON, No. 102 Broadway, (Appleton's Building.) Terms long established and low. Reductions.

TO LET,
ADJOINING THE
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
Corner of Broadway and Chambers
Inquire of the Bank.

OAK HALL, SPRING CLOTHING.—A NEW AND department of the latest and most fashionable styles, at the following extremely low prices:
Business, French cut frocks, latest styles, from $8 to $9.
Spring Overcoats, of every color, latest styles, from $8 to $9.
Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, latest styles, from $8 to $10.
Pants, of cashmere and fine cloth, latest styles, from $2 to $7 50.
Vests of every kind and quality, latest styles, from $1 to $3 50.
Boys' Clothing, of every description, equally low.
From Europe—Rich importations of Cloths, Cassimeres, and fine Vestings, which we make to order in the best manner, always warranting a perfect fit.
DR GROOT & SON,
Oak Hall, 180 Broadway, cor. Fulton-st.

THE BEST EVIDENCE THAT CAN BE ADDUCED in favor of the extraordinary COOLING AND SOOTHING EFFECTS, produced by Dr. C. M. JACKSON's celebrated Liver Pills, is the testimony in all parts of the Union, which, although many may be in a measure prejudiced against receiving as being worthy of a liberal patronage, yet all who have purchased, to satisfy, that the very extensive sale of the Pills, which the world may have heard, is not due to the merits of the article, but to the fact that they are actually the most meritorious ever offered to the public. Sold by all respectable Druggists and dealers everywhere.

GAS FIXTURES—GAS FIXTURES—WE OWNER AN assortment of Chandeliers and Brackets, equal to
THREE HUNDRED
different patterns of the latest and most fashionable designs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety
TWICE AS LARGE
as that of any other establishment in New-York, from which to make their selections.
OUR PRICES are a variety, and are lower than can be found elsewhere. J. & T. BAILEY & CO.,
Marble Stores, Nos. 251 and 253 Broadway.

ELEGANCE AND NEATNESS ARE COMBINED in the newest styles of Hats manufactured by EDWARD, the People's Hatter. Always avoiding anything like extreme, the manufacturers or inventors, and pursuing, to the public only such styles as give an appearance of ease and refinement to the wearer, EDOUARD has justly acquired a reputation for the superior quality of his Hats. Sold at No. 178 Broadway, and Astor and parlour houses, 178 Broadway, at No. 128 Fulton-st., are patronized by all classes of our citizens.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.—200 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine twelve persons, at $20; worth $35.
200 White China Tea Sets at $4 50; worth $6 50.
200 Band and Gold Chamber Sets in the most approved shapes, at $12; worth $20.
W. J. W. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores,
Nos. 251 and 253 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE IN DRY GOODS—R. H. SHEAR BEATER & CO., No. 257 Broadway, are selling their Linens at 62 per yard; Canton Dr Laines, at 25 per yard; Silks, 25 to 31; Rich Silks from 62 to 87; Brocade from 50 to 62 to 75. Also, a large lot of Lace Christmas Goods, which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich velvet carpet, 1-ply, 62 per yard.
Rich tapestry, 1-ply, 50 per yard.
Rich Brussels, 3-ply, 75 per yard.
Tapestry, 3-ply, 50 per yard.
Hemp, (Lowell make) 25.
And all other goods equally low.

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Pants, of cashmere and fine cloth, latest styles, from $2 to $7 50.
Vests of every kind and quality, latest styles, from $1 to $3 50.
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Rich Brussels, 3-ply, 75 per yard.
Tapestry, 3-ply, 50 per yard.
Hemp, (Lowell make) 25.
And all other goods equally low.

FIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO'S CELEBRATED Rosewood Pianos, Horace Waters' Pianos from Boston, and those of a large number of other manufacturers, which we will sell, at prices which cannot fail to satisfy purchasers. Pianos to let. Pianos will be sold, at prices which cannot fail to satisfy purchasers. Pianos to let. Pianos will be sold, at prices which cannot fail to satisfy purchasers. Pianos to let.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

HIGH & CO'S SALAMANDER SAFES WITH THE PATENT WITH POWDER-PROOF LOCKS THAT HAVE PASSED THE ORDEAL FIRE, Thirteen years in use, and secure to the world of books, or money, or plate, or jewelry, have been tested by accidental fires and proved to be the only safes secured by the celebrated La Belle Locks, and for sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Sole Agents, 189 Water-st., and for sale only authorized agents throughout Western and Richmond.

HERNIA—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new PATENT ELASTIC TRUSS. Their Patent Elastic Truss is so far in advance of all others, that it is impossible to describe it. Prof. Dr. Dixon, Professor Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of testimonials of unmerited and other persons, may be seen at MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, and No. 1 Wood-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GREENE'S SPRING HAT IS JUST NOW HAVING "A run" unprecedented in the history of the New-York hat trade. As fast as the same can be produced, which they may purchase of the manufacturer, Look out for the crowds with which it is constantly thronged. Such a scene was never before witnessed in any place of business in this City. GREENE, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

$10 ONLY.—A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY, YOUTHS more in many of our citizens than the number of Sheep in Australia. The opportunity will come in the 24 of May, 1855. Two hundred lots, worth from $50 to $100, to be sold for 50 cents, for only $10, payable, at installments. The lots are in the village of Monroe, near Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Apply this day, to CHAS. WOOD, No. 102 Broadway.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, ADVOCATE.—HE AS-sumes to the Real Estate business, the business formerly linked in his office a department, for the sale of Real Estate. A competent person will be found at the desk for the transaction of owners, and the great experience of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER,
No. 7 Broadway.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!
English Velvet Carpets, 1-ply, 62½, the per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, 1-ply, 50, per yard.
English Brussels Carpets, 3-ply, 75, per yard.
Ingrains, 25, 31, 37½, 50, per yard.
HIRAM ANDREWS, No. 10 Bowery.

NOTICE.—THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS FIXTURES for sale under the Hotel Brunswick, Broadway, corner of Pine-st., with lease, furniture, fixtures, by order of the Trustees of the Hotel Brunswick Co., Nos. 1 and 2 Pine-st.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM—RHEUMATISM IN ITS most painful forms; also, scrofula, all chronic and obstinate cases of diseased and impure blood, severe bilious complaint, kidney, dropsy, consumption, debility, and many other diseases, are speedily and effectually cured by this great medicine. Prepared only by HYATT & CO., 193 Broadway, and 100 Grand-st. 50 cents per bottle.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
POINTS—IF YOU WOULD COMMUNE AND WILL accept the determinate door points, viz: Manorial, Mode, Mi and Price, that are necessary to your peace of mind, as far as your clothing concerns it, then purchase of DEVLIN & JESUP, corner of Grand and Mercer-sts.

PAPER HANGINGS—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 121 Chambers-st., corner of Broadway, is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including
Decorations for Parlors,
Chambers, Halls, &c.

BEERS & CO., NO. 193 BROADWAY, HAVE JUST received a large assortment of Photo-Genic Lamps for Gas Hole, extra fine and light. Their assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Hats and Caps for gentlemen's Spring and Summer wear is complete and comprises every variety.

A NOVELTY.—CONCERTS SERIES, WITH THE Tony Pastor and Maple Twin, a new style of musical entertainment called Esther Cassidy, of young Brooklyn, and other celebrities, at the Assembly Rooms, Hicks-st., near corner of Fulton-st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the only manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. WOFFIN is appointed sole agent for New-York and Brooklyn. Depot No. 101 Fulton-st., one door below Hicks-st.

NEW PIANOS LOWER THAN EVER—HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, has just received some 40 pianos, from 6½ octaves down to 5 octaves, which he will sell at $105, and upwards, cash or on time, equal to the original cost in New-York. Pianos to rent.

NOW IS AND IS YOU WILL OBTAIN THE greatest bargains, your choice of DEVLIN & JESUP, corner of Grand and Mercer-sts.

NEW PIANOS TO REN

Terrible Tragedy in Rahway, N.J.

(From the Newark Daily Advertiser, April 30.)

From a gentleman who was in that place, we learn the following particulars of a tragedy which occurred there on Saturday morning last:

The family of Mr. Lewis Crane, consisting of himself, wife and two children, occupied a house in the rear of the main building, which was used as a cabinet manufactory, and which was kept by his father, who was sleeping at his place. At about 7 o'clock, Mrs. Crane, who was standing with her infant in the door, heard a report of a gun from a dark lantern, held by a man who had concealed himself in the premises, and was standing with bright weapon fully cocked, with one foot sleeping at her side. As she ran from the door she received shot in her head and carrying the ball just missing his head and carrying itself in the panel. Immediately it double barrelled gun from the wife of the murderer took hurrah at the intruder. The murderer ran out of the house, and his wife followed him, when he fired the second shot into her breast, which proved to be a mortal wound. Leaving the house, he ran to the house of the neighbor, himself a man of family, and requested, to conceal him in the house, and the neighbor, fearing the murderer, refused to do so. He then ran to the house of his father, and, finding the door fastened, he broke open the window, and jumped through the window to the ground.

The murderer was then seen by the neighbors, and, on being pursued, he fired two gold watches and other valuables, which, in a wonderful manner, and now attributed their theft to this person.

A Sketch of young Crane's life has been published in the Rahway Daily Advertiser, from which we extract the following:

"

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

BROADWAY, EASTWARD, WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT—[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT—[illegible]

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET—Chear, in the rear building, No. 20 Duane-st., apply [illegible]

HOUSE TO LET—A five story [illegible]

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—[illegible]

HOUSE TO LET—RENT LOW—A beautiful three-story [illegible]

HOUSES TO LET ON SEVENTH-AVENUE—Corner of Union-sq., [illegible]

HOUSE TO LET—A neat 2 story and basement house, [illegible]

HOUSE TO LET—A three-story brick dwelling, in the most desirable part of Brooklyn; has been just painted and repaired throughout—the present occupant being compelled suddenly to leave town. Rent $250. Address with real name, (if once,) J. D., Box No. 2,084, New-York Post-Office.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE—In Brooklyn—The two new three-story houses, located on Washington, near Gates-av., east side; Central, and well located. Fulton-av. cars pass near them. Will be rented or sold at a moderate price. Apply to JOHN GOULD, No. 81 Maiden-lane, 3 up-New-York.

HOUSES TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—[illegible]

HOUSES TO LET—Five furnished houses—one on 18th Marks place, two on Clinton-place, and two on 4th-av. Also, unfurnished, one house on Waverley place, one on Thompson-st., near Washington square, and one on West 31st-st., and others. EMMERET & BASSET, No. 4 Astor-House.

HOUSE TO LET—A neatly furnished house in 27th-st., near the 8th-av. The family, consisting of three in-door, would be willing to board out the rent, if agreeable. References are required. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 320 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—The three-story frame house No. 204 Sands-st., three minutes walk from Fulton Ferry. Rent $300. Inquire of WM. J. MILLER & CO., No. 48 Maiden-lane, or JAS. A. BAILEY, No. 38 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET—Desirable 3-story and basement brick house to let, with out-kitchen, 9 ch-rooms, kitchen-range, etc., in Vestry-st., one door from Hudson, toward Canal; rent $700. Apply round the corner, No. 174 Hudson-st.

HOUSE TO LET—Two new four-story brick houses with all the modern improvements, in 31st-st., near 4th-av. Inquire of J. KEYSER, corner of 30th-st. and 4th-av.

COUNTRY HOUSE.—To let, furnished from the 1st of May until the 1st of November, a neat house at Fort Washington, on the Hudson River Railroad, 21 miles from the City Hall, within three minutes' walk of the station; the house contains 14 rooms, has water throughout. A stable is on the premises.

[illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR LEASE—At Fort Washington, on the Hudson, 19 miles from Wall-st., convenient to depot, commanding a fine view of the river in Staten Island; house quite new, first class, with all modern improvements and supplied with water in laundry, kitchen, butler's pantry, bath-room and bed-rooms. The place contains about two acres, has fine shade trees, and a small house also. Rent $1,500. Address box No. 1,160 Lower Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Furnished, [illegible]

COTTAGES TO LET—On 23d-st., near 4th-av., two [illegible]

COTTAGES TO LET—On the East River, at Ravenswood, L. I., two modern built cottages, eleven rooms each. Inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his office, No. 40 Peck-slip, up stairs, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON NEW-YORK ISLAND TO LET OR LEASE.—A country house and garden, corner 50th-av. and 126th-st., comprising twenty lots of ground, tastefully laid out and under cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit, grapes and flowers. The house has just been thoroughly repaired, and all the modern improvements introduced, such as range, Croton water, hot and cold baths, &c., &c. Apply to BURDETT, DAVIS & MAIN, No. 27 William-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms: No. 2 Park-row, Franklin-square, store and basement, [illegible]

TO LET.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—[illegible]

THE THIRD FLOOR TO LET—Of the three-story [illegible]

UPPER PART OF THE HOUSE TO LET—[illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET AT DOBBS' FERRY—[illegible]

A LARGE ROOM IN CHAMBERS-STREET—Suitable for a factory, cooped warehouse, furniture or [illegible]

ROOM TO LET—The large room now occupied by the [illegible]

ROOMS TO LET—Two parlors on the second floor [illegible]

WORK-SHOPS AT LOW RENT—Light, dry, well [illegible]

TO RENT OR LEASE FOR ONE OR TEN YEARS—[illegible]

TO PHYSICIANS—A fine English barometer [illegible]

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET—[illegible]

OFFICE TO RENT—On 2d floor, Fire-st., corner of Broadway, [illegible]

OFFICES IN CHAMBERS-STREET TO RENT—[illegible]

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the [illegible]

STORE TO LET—The store, basement, and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 21 and 23 Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power hoisting, [illegible]

STORE, ROOMS AND BASEMENT TO LET CHEAP—A small store and basement, 14 feet wide, [illegible]

STORE AND DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—No. 41 Walker-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, Commercial Buildings, No. 32 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOM TO LET—One large room, third floor, corner of Bleecker and Bank-sts., well lighted on three sides, suitable for any manufacturing purpose. Inquire of DUDLEY & SEE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER—With large or small rooms to let [illegible]

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms well lighted, [illegible]

STEAM POWER TO LET—And well-lighted rooms, [illegible]

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building, CHEAP. J. C. HULL & SON, No. 128 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to provide with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Land, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Fifteen Months Men, Widows, Waggon Masters, Teamsters, and all persons who have served thirty days in any of the wars of the United States since the year 1790, or in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children. Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge. N. S. COBB & Co., No. 21 William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, TRANSFERS—Who have served 14 any war of the United States since 1790, or their widows or children, are entitled to 160 acres of land. On application to us you can get it promptly. Charges moderate. No charge until warrants obtained. Warrants located on choice lands by a member of the firm in the West. BARKER & OSTRANDER, Agents, No. 137 Broadway.

U. S. PASSPORTS—Indispensable to travelers, issued [illegible]

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS—Obtained on application to SPENCER WHEELER, [illegible]

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
H. F. CRANE'S
SILVER-PLATING AND DOOR-PLATE ESTABLISHMENT,
Has been removed from No. 98 Gold-st. to
No. 375 BROADWAY,
Where his customers and the public are respectfully invited to inspect his extensive variety of
DOOR, NUMBER, AND CHURCH FEW PLATES, BELL PULLS, LETTERS, STOVES, &c.
THE CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

REMOVAL—THE OLD ESTABLISHED SILVER-WARE MANUFACTORY of Messrs. CANN & DUNN, has been removed from Nos. 52 and 54 Frankfort-st., New-York, to Nos. 184 and 186 JAY-ST., BROOKLYN, where, with every facility, they will be prepared to fulfill, as usual, all orders from the trade for Vases, Urns, Fruit Baskets, Tea Services, Trumpets, Plates, Goblets, Cups, &c., from designs, original and selected, ancient and modern. JOHN CANN. DAVID DUNN.

REMOVAL OF THE CHRISTIAN HOME, 314 Grand-st., Office of the Christian Home, (the house east,) within one block and a half of the Church. Mission, av. stages, and the cars come within a few steps of the office. The Home will receive men or women in distress, as female servants, which will be practically attend it to.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 94 Nassau-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House. Also, a trade assortment of repairs is invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, 94 Nassau-st., N. Y.

SCHMITT BROTHERS.—Show case manufacturers have removed to their new and spacious warerooms and factory, No. 3 North William-st., corner building of Frankfort-st., where they will be ready to receive the patronage of their friends and the public.

RICHARD BELL—HENRY B. RANSOM, and F. H. GRAIN, Agents of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, have removed to No. 52 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

THE NEW-YORK OFFICE OF NEILL BROS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio, [illegible]

REMOVAL—GAUNT & DERRICKSON will remove [illegible]

REMOVAL—VERNON BROTHERS have removed [illegible]

REMOVAL—E. A. WATKINSON, Counsellor-at-Law and Commissioner for the several States, has moved to No. 1 Nassau-st.

REMOVAL—SCHACK & SCOFIELD, Stock Brokers, have removed from No. 72 Beaver-st. to No. 32 William-st., second floor.

REMOVAL—WILLIAM A. WHEELER & CO. have removed to No. 120 William-st.

PROPOSALS.

POLICE CAPS—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Mayor, City Hall, until the 9th day of May, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for five hundred blue cloth caps, for the use of the Police Department. The caps to be made in all particulars like the sample to be seen at the office of the Chief of Police, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock each day, until the 7th day of May, and the caps to be furnished in such quantities, and at such times as the Chief of Police shall direct. All caps furnished not strictly in accordance with the sample, will be summarily rejected. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

SEALED PROPOSALS—For the supply of Fresh Beef for the troops at Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, from the 1st June, 1855, to the 31st May, 1856, will be received at the office of the Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Columbus, until 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, the 8th inst. The Beef to be of good merchantable quality, equal proportion of steer and heifer beef, free from gristle and sinews, and to be supplied in such quantities and at such times, as the A. C. S. may direct. H. HALDEMAN, 1st Lieutenant 6th Infantry, A. A. C. S. FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. Harbor, May 1, 1855.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO DENTISTS.—For sale the Furniture and Instruments of a Dental Office, with privilege of renting the office, on the premises, in a house facing New-York Park, immediately at No. 10 Barclay-st., from 10 to 10 o'clock P. M.

FINE ARTS.

A [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. Bankers, No. 52 BROADWAY, [illegible]

Antwerp,	Belgium,	Leghorn,	Pisa,
Amsterdam,	Holland,	Leipsic,	Prussia,
Augsburg,	Bavaria,	Lisbon,	Portugal,
Bremen,	Prussia,	Leghorn,	Tuscany,
Berlin,	Prussia,	Leipsic,	Saxony,
Berlin, Madrid,	Prussia, Spain,	Lisbon,	Portugal,
Bremen,	Prussia,	Leipsic,	Saxony,
Cadiz,	Spain,	Leghorn,	Tuscany,
Cologne,	Prussia,	Leipsic,	Saxony,
Cologne,	Prussia,	Lisbon,	Portugal,
Cologne,	Prussia,	Leipsic,	Saxony,
Cologne,	Prussia

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE—OF RICH ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—French plate mirrors, gilt mantel-[illegible]

GREAT SALE OF BUILDING LOTS AND DWELLINGS AT PASSAIC FALLS, PATERSON, N. J.—On THURSDAY, May 10, at 10 o'clock, and following days, and sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. ON THE GROUND.—These lots are located on the highest ground in the city limits or vicinity of Paterson, being on the road to the Passaic Falls and Paterson, and commanding a fine view of the Falls and surrounding country. The Falls are now [illegible]

BY EUGENE E. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

BY EDWARD & COOK—EXTENSIVE SALE OF FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS, FINE CHINA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c.—On TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, at 504 Broadway, corner of Walker-st., consisting of French plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant gilt and decorated chamber furniture, parlor furniture in brocatelle and velvet, [illegible]

BY GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

WELL SOLD HIS FIRST WEEKLY AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, &c.—At his new [illegible]

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 112 Nassau-st., [illegible]

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

CHARLES E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FARM AND COUNTRY ESTATE OF THE LATE EMINENT SCULPTOR THOM.—Now the property of the Assur Estate, consisting of 15 acres and superior improvements, situated in Clarkstown, Rockland County. In consequence of the terms of the sale, which will be made known at the time, being complied with by the purchaser, this valuable property will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, May 3, for account of whom it may concern. For terms and further particulars, apply at the office of the Executors, No. 108 Broadway.

LYDIA ASSUE, Executrix.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Auctioneer.

CHARLES E. MILLER & CO. WILL SELL at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, 150 East 17th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-[illegible]

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

BY A. B. HOWARD, Auctioneer.

[illegible]

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—W. M. SCHLWAIN will sell THIS DAY, at the Sheldorce No. 7 John-st., at 10 o'clock, pianos, [illegible]

P. C. BULLEY, Auctioneer.

WELL SUITED BULLEY, on THURSDAY, May 3, 1855, at 10 o'clock, all the furniture in the large [illegible]

W. A. CAYTON, Auctioneer.

HUMAN WAGONS, HARNESS—THIS DAY, [illegible]

J. A. BARTLEY, Auctioneer.

AT THURSDAY, May 3, 10 o'clock, at No. 128 Leonard-st., [illegible]

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, May 4, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 18 Wall-st., a very [illegible]

A. B. HOWARD, Auctioneer.

HOOPS AND HOGSHEADS.—At the auction room, No. 37 Broad-st., on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible]

PECKHAM, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 31 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Goods, and Merchandise in public and private sale, and at the auction of Carpets, Household Furniture, Jewelry, Machinery, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to sales of Real Estate generally.

Advances made on Real Estate, Stocks, Valuable Furniture, &c., left on sale with us.

AUCTION SALES.

L. D. TOMKINS, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT NORTH ORANGE, N. J.—Pursuant to the annexed building lots in Orange will be offered for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the ground.—L. D. TOMKINS, Auctioneer.—These lots are located on Day, White and Cleveland-sts., within three minutes walk of the stations of the Morris and Essex Railroad, by the shortest and most pleasant route from Newark. Trains leave New-York for Orange at 8 o'clock, A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Orange, 7:[illegible] and 9:[illegible] A. M., and 4 and 5:[illegible] P. M. Time between New-York and Orange, 45 minutes. Any one wishing every prospect of much greater facilities, as the village is rapidly rising rapidly in population, [illegible]

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—THURSDAY, May 3, Household Furniture, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 197 Bleecker-st., consisting of elegant suites of rosewood, mahogany and blk. walnut sofas, 16te a-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, rockers, ottomans in velvet, crimson, crimson plush and hair cloth; rosewood and mahogany carved marble-top center tables, rosewood etageres, velvet, tapestry and Brussels carpets and rugs, oilcloths, oil paintings, rich window cornices and cornices, lace window curtains, mirrors, pier glasses, extension tables, dining chairs, mahogany breakfast and tea tables, china, glass and silver plated ware, mantel clocks and ornaments, chandeliers, &c., quantities, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, mattresses, hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows and bolsters, dressing bureaus, marble-top washstands, tea tables, chairs, toilet sets, stoves, range, &c. Brussels hair carpets, brass stair rods, parlor door mats, rich oil cloths, nearly new, &c., like kitchen furniture, with which the sale commences. The whole of the above furniture is in most excellent order, and has been kept in the best condition. Also, one elegant rosewood 7 octave piano, made by one of the first manufacturers, &c.

JOSEPH HOGMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 141 Court-st., opposite Warren-st., Brooklyn, the Furniture and Carpets remaining in the House.

FRIDAY, May 4, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, corner of Willoughby and Pearl-sts., Brooklyn.—In consequence of the want of space to arrange properly, the large quantity of Furniture received from families removing, we shall sell on Friday morning, from 9 to 12 o'clock, only a few lots of some of the best Furniture, comprising suites of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, in satin, brocatelle, and hair-cloth; mahogany, walnut, and painted chamber furniture; splendid French plate pier-glasses; sideboards; set of 3 large gilt gas chandeliers; bronze do.; rosewood Chickering Grand Action Piano; 2 Iron Safes, &c., &c., &c.

And at 1 o'clock P. M., the largest stock of Carpets we have ever had at one sale, comprising every variety of velvet and Brussels Tapestry, Wilton, 3-ply, and Ingrain carpets, rugs, oil-cloths, matting, &c., &c. Many of these have been in use but a short time. Catalogues, if possible, on Thursday evening.

L. A. MILLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—On THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., of valuable property in the village of Fairfield Conn., which is situated 54 miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Being a series of Lots formerly attached to the Mansion Hotel of J. B. Mosby, consisting of two dwelling houses, extensive barns, sheds, &c.; boxes with eight acres of land, and other building materials, all of which will be sold without reserve, in one or more parcels, to suit purchasers. Terms ten per cent on day of sale; balance as may be agreed upon by the parties. Sale to take place on the grounds. Train leaves New-York at 12 o'clock, and will reach there in time to view the premises before the sale.

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

SECOND GREAT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENTIRELY NEW.—WALDRON & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at their auction salesroom, No. 249 Bowery, between Bond and Jersey-sts., a large stock of new furniture, consisting of bureaus, chairs, tables, etageres, bedsteads, looking glasses, enclosed washstands, office chairs, toilet glasses, children's chairs, cribs, cradles, rocking and swing chairs, clocks, &c., including all articles needed by housekeepers. Terms cash. Catalogues on day of sale.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

STANDARD ROOMS AT AUCTION.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, stands and roses, &c., from the nursery of D. Bell, florist, corner of Broadway and 20th-st., sign standard, perpendicular, half standard, and weep; many perpetual blooms on their own rock, climbing and running roses, Queen of Prairie, Chinese, wisteria, virginia rose, with a variety of other kinds, all warranted true to name, selected with great care, without regard to cost, by D. Bell, personally.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer.—Store No. 610 Broadway.

HOTEL FURNITURE.—On THURSDAY, May 3, 1855, at the North American Hotel, corner Bayard-st. and Broadway, at 10 A. M., consisting of sofas, sofa-beds, wardrobes, chairs, tables, looking-glasses, beds, bedding, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, bedsteads, carpets, extension tables, crockery, knives, forks, glass ware, gas chandeliers, pendants and brackets, large ball-room mirrors, settees, furniture, merchandise, bar-room furniture, decanters, demijohns, bar-room mirrors, oil cloth, chairs, &c.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—TO-MORROW (Thursday), at 10½ o'clock, on second floor of No. 112 Nassau-st., mortgagee's sale of office, counting-room, and insurance office desks and tables, comprising about 20 desks and tables of different styles and sizes, to be peremptorily sold to satisfy a lien, well worthy of attention. Also, a lot of second-hand furniture, &c., &c.

BELL & BUSH, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BELL & BUSH, Auctioneers, will sell, without reserve, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY NEXT, at 10½ o'clock, by order of assignees, the extensive and really valuable stock of a wholesale stationer, paper hanger and blank-book manufacturer, comprising a fine assortment. Country printers, &c., &c., without reserve, rain or shine. THOS. BELL, Auctioneer.

W. C. ALBERTSON, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 10 o'clock, No. 19 Court-st., Brooklyn, one rosewood piano-forte, 1 mahogany do., 1 sideboard. Lot placed warm.

E. LOTT, Sheriff.
J. PIERCE, Deputy.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AT THE PHOENIX FOUNDRY.—SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell on the Phoenix Foundry, corner of Vesey and West-sts., THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, one large lathe, one pair planes, iron stoves, &c., left from last sale, and sold by order of the assignee.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, May 3, 10½ o'clock, at the store of D. N. Davis & Co., No. 86 Beekman-st., 600 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, ready-made goods, direct from the manufacturers, which will be sold without reserve.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF THE BLOOMINGDALE AND MANHATTANVILLE LINE OF STAGES.—By order of the Supreme Court.—All of the horses, stages and harness, and also the personal property belonging thereto will be sold at public auction at Manhattanville, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1855.—The property consists of six lots of ground with brick stables, carriage house, blacksmith shop, &c., situated on the corner of 126th-st. and Bloomingdale Road, in the village of Manhattanville, subject to a mortgage of $6,000. Also, a lease of two lots of ground, corner of 60th-st. and Bloomingdale Road, with frame stables and a dwelling-house which rents for $400 per annum, thereon; lease runs 13 years from the 1st of May, 1855, at ground rent of $30 per annum. Also, 110 horses, 26 stages and a number of carriages; sleighs and harnesses and other articles too numerous to mention. If sold together the present property will be subject to a mortgage of $6,000; but if sold in parcels it will be free of incumbrance; also all the license and good will of said Bloomingdale and Manhattanville Line of Stages. Terms of Sale for Real Estate.—Ten per cent on day of sale and Auctioneer's fees; the balance when deeds delivered, which will be in fifteen days after sale. Terms of Sale of Personal Property.—Cash on delivery. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., on the 8th day of May, 1855.

BENJAMIN MOORE, Receiver, &c.
ALLEN, HULL & STOCKER,
Attorneys for Complainants.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—On THURSDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 687 Broadway—the valuable stock of JAMES B. HIGGAR, consisting of a rare assortment of Antique and Modern Engravings and Etchings, Portraits, Illustrations, Books, Stationery, Fancy Articles, Glass Cases, Counters; also, the right, title and interest of JAMES B. HIGGAR, of, in and to a lease of the premises for four years from 1st of May.

SAINT MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL CO.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of May, 1855, at 12½ P. M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, one hundred shares of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, pledged or hypothecated to THOMAS DYER, will be sold at public auction.

GROCERIES & MILL STUFFS.

PHALANX MILLS GRAHAM AND FAMILY FLOUR.—Morning, Rose, Peat Grits, Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Pearl Barley, Rice Flour, Sago, Tapioca, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Split Peas, Farina, Fresh Peaches, do. Tomatoes, Sweet Herbs, &c., &c., for sale by DREW & FRENCH at Phalanx Depôt, No. 38 Beekman-st.

MACHINERY OILS.—Of various qualities adapted to different kinds of machinery, from the ordinary to the finest class, as low prices, as consistent with figure and other Machinery Oils, for sale by

ABNER BARTLETT, No. 128 Water-st., corner Fletcher.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Mutton, Lamb and Veal, for sale by the quarter, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

OHIO FLOUR.—Extra Ohio Flour, "City Mills," Cleveland, choice quality. Also, various brands Genesee and Canada, superfine flour, for sale by JESSE HOYT & CO., No. 194 Washington-st.

CHARCOAL FOUNDRY IRON.—A very superior article made from Magnetic Iron Ore in Clinton Co., N. Y. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by JOHN A. HORNING & CO., No. 32 Cliff-st.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—DR. JENNEY, of Germantown, [illegible]

DOCTOR HUNTER.—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as hereafter. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—His grand remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had at No. 3 Division-st. Price $1. Call and get the Monthly Book The Doctor is constantly attendance; separate rooms, private egress, &c.

BUTLER'S BALSAM OF COPAIBA AND CUBEBS.—The most important discovery in the discharges of a troublesome, obnoxious and secret nature! This infallible remedy is positively recommended as the very best antidote for entirely curing and eradicating those diseases. Persons residing in the country will find it the very best plan to send by mail for this remedy and a cure. They can have it sent by express; price $1 per bottle.

DR. BUTLER, No. 116 Franklin-st.

Sold also at No. 127 8th-av., and at the drug store corner Hudson and Chambers-sts.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even those who have been without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty is the profession gives him a guarantee opened and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE.—FOURTEENTH EDITION.—240 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sent free of postage to any address. No. 1 Wesley-st. (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 642 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 to 9 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted.)

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER have removed their business to the spacious warerooms, under the Mercantile Library, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers—including those of their own manufacture. Also, a large stock of SOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes received for sale on commission.

PIANOS!—PIANOS!!—Great bargains may be had at the splendid warehouse of N. P. S. CURTISS, at his old stand, No. 422 Broadway, where he has exposed with a rich and varied assortment of Pianos, from the celebrated manufactory of Geo. Hews, Boston; also, a large assortment of New-York manufacture. Persons will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. No. 422 Broadway.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS.—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Warerooms No. 116 3d-av., corner of 16th-st.

ONE OF NUNNS & CO.'S LATEST PIANOS.—Seven octaves, very brilliant tone, rosewood, with full written warrantee, new a few weeks since; original price over $300; is now offered at $200. Call, see the owner leaves town soon. May be seen at No. 16 Laight-st., Room No. 46, from 12½ to 1½ P. M., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday; or address P., Box No. 1,678, Post-Office.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premium at the exposition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Nos. 160 and 162 Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway.—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

PIANOS TO LET.—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING.—Rent Rosewood New and second hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 116 3d-av., corner of 16th-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Warerooms No. 421 Broadway, one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., by peaste the Astor House.

PATES HANGINGS SPRING TRADE.—V. A. MONTFORD, No. 201 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, have now in store and daily receiving the newest styles in paper hangings, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, halls, chambers, &c., which they offer with a complete assortment of velvet borders, gilt and other borders, at prices to suit the times. All work executed in the best manner.

CODLIN'S EXTRA OIL.—Warranted for burning fluid, burning 6 hours, and never gums, is sold at less than the wick burned out. Having repeatedly for the past eight years, it is an experiment. Barrels, 45 to 48 gallons each. The only Agent in the City of New-York.

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 38 John-st.

NEW SODA FOUNTAIN.—NICHOLS' COMET FOUNTAIN.—This is a comet, [illegible]

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM NEW-YORK TO BUFFALO, THE NIAGARA FALLS, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO DIRECT LINE.—LAKE SHORE LINE.—Via TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally, also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are engaged at the agencies of Cayton, Hoag & Co., Five daily trains from Cleveland.—First—9 A. M.—New-York Express, from station of C. C. A. & R. R., to Toledo, Chicago and the West. Second—3 P. M.—Express Train, on south side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Third—5:30 P. M. Mail Train from station of C. C. A. & R. R. for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—8 P. M. Night Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Fifth—2:30 P. M. Mail Train from station of C. C. A. & R. R. for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. E. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 20, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 29, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Express Train at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will connect with Express Trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with the Lake Shore Line for Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., and Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 12 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 1:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 8 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo with Lake Shore Line, and at Dunkirk for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st., daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Main Train 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 3 P. M. Troy and Way Train, 4 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 7:15 A. M., 3, 4 and 6 P. M. For Tarrytown, at 8 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at 32 Chambers-st. and at the ferries of the sixth-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—On and after Monday, the 29th inst., the 14th-st. and 10th-av., will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE AND EASTON, SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing April 2, 1855.—Leave New-York for Somerville and Easton, at foot of Liberty-st., from Pier No. 1, North River, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. From Somerville (Way) at 6:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 6 P. M.

RETURNING.—Leave Easton (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9:45 A. M., and 2 P. M. Somerville (Way) at 6 A. M.

NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7:15 and 9:45 A. M., 12:15 and 3 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington, Montreal and Ogdensburg. Leave by Hudson River Road at 7 A. M., arrive at Troy 10 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 4 P. M., Burlington, 8:40; St. Albans, 7:40, lodge and proceed next morning direct to Montreal and Ogdensburg. Fare through to Montreal, $3; to Ogdensburg, $3. Leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Burlington 2:30, leave at 10:40 A. M. for Boston's Point, Montreal and Ogdensburg.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt., T. & B. R. R.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 17, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Pulaski Market slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to New-Brunswick and Camden, fare $2 38. Express line at 3 P. M. by steamboat JOHN POTTER to New-Brunswick; thence direct to Camden, by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 88. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—To CAMDEN and PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $2 75 in 6, and $2 in 3 and 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.; mail, $2 50 in 7 hours. $2 50 in 6 hours, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, &c., at offices by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 199 Broadway, corner Day-st.

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW AND IMPROVED POUDRETTE.—The best and most powerful substitute for Farm-yard Manure, and unlike other fertilizers, it can be put in direct contact with the seed, thereby affording nourishment immediately to the young plant. A pamphlet, with directions, &c., can be had gratis, on application to the subscribers. Price, $1 50 per barrel; for 1 barrels and over. Apply to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., (up stairs,) No. 54 Cortlandt-st.

Extract from a letter of Horace Greeley, dated

JANUARY 19, 1855.

"You know that it was quite late when you sent it, and that it soon edit before the City, and was bought by numbers, affording a very unfavorable opportunity for testing the value of Poudrette; yet I can testify that it did me good service, and you are welcome to refer to me in any way."

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE, occupying three large stores. The subscriber has the largest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the U. S. PERUVIAN GUANO.—With Government brand on each bag—and not disappointed to make its weight. Superior phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE.—At No. 7 John-st., where can be had the genuine and true. These grapes grow to the size of 1½ inches in diameter; they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds to grapes than any other variety. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

FLOWERS, BULBS AND PLANTS.—Of all kinds, hardy and green-house, in quantities to suit purchasers. Also, foreign fruits, by the box. For sale at low prices, by BRAHME & CO., corner of Washington and Barclay-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

DURHAM BULL FOR SALE.—11 year old, white and red, of one of the best stock in the State; price $150. Also, a BLACK MARE, 4 years old, 14½ hands high, sound, fast, and kind in harness. Has been used as a lady's saddle horse for the last two years—price $200. Inquire at No. 42 Chatham-st.

MARKET WAGON FOR SALE.—One two seated light market wagon of the very best make and finish, for sale on the large Columbia, at the foot of Murray-st.; price, $95. Wagons and sleighs made to order. Also sleighs repaired and repainted in the very best manner by ORDWAY & ELMER, Milton, Ulster Co., New-York.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—A handsome chestnut sorrel horse about 15½ hands high, stylish action, kind and gentle. Sold for want of use. Also, saddle, &c., complete. Apply at No. 220 Mercer-st., near 4th-st.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be used without violating any patent. Constantly on hand and warranted in oil and dry powder, at the general depôt, No. 110 Pearl-st. Houses painted, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

PAINT.—For buildings, houses, roofs, &c., at 75 cents a gallon; BOILED OIL at 70 cents a gallon at No. 102 Maiden-lane, New-York.

T. R. SMITH, Agent.

MARTIN L. CONWAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL LAND AGENT, Leavenworth, Kansas Territory.—Any business entrusted to his care will be attended to with fidelity and dispatch. He is prepared to make, purchase and locate Land Warrants, in any part of the Territory. Land Warrants located, entered in any part of the country, locating suitable information with respect to the character of the Territory, or any part thereof, the Indian Reservations, Government lands, &c., can procure it by communicating as above, or stating any the which may be thought fit or found convenient.

REFERENCES.—Hon. A. H. Reeder, Governor of Kansas Territory, Easton, Pa.; Hon. Wm. Y. Ewart, do., New-York.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.—Inventors and wholesale makers, No. 27 Vesey-st., near Church-st., New-York. Will sell

BUTTONS, SHELL, HORN AND RUBBER COMBS, Needles, Pins, Brushes, Trays, Buckles and Fancy with a great variety of small wares, cheap for CASH.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—Sailing between New-York and Liverpool, touching at Cork Harbor, to land passengers and mails, when the weather will permit, the following powerful and magnificent steamships, viz.:

ATLANTIC, Capt. Ward. PACIFIC, Capt. Lake.
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible] BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships now plying between New-York and Liverpool are the largest and most commodious for passengers and mail service. They carry a surgeon on board, and are equipped for the speedy and comfort of passengers from New-York to Liverpool. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $120; in second cabin, $80; children under 12 years, half price; children under 1 year, free; steerage passage from Liverpool to New-York, $30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon on board. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	[illegible]	Saturday, April 28	[illegible]
Wednesday, May 2	[illegible]	Saturday, May 5	[illegible]
Wednesday, May 16	[illegible]	Saturday, May 19	[illegible]
Wednesday, May 30	[illegible]	Saturday, June 2	[illegible]
Wednesday, June 13	[illegible]	Saturday, June 16	[illegible]
Wednesday, June 27	[illegible]	Saturday, July 7	[illegible]
Wednesday, July 11	[illegible]	Saturday, July 21	[illegible]
Wednesday, July 25	[illegible]	Saturday, July 28	[illegible]

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Walk-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 7 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE K. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white LIGHT at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, May 2.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, May 23.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, June 20.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston.....Wednesday, June 20.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rosalie Ann, new.	Emerald Isle, new.	Edward Sterling.
Albion, new.	Cambria, new.	Shamrock, new.
Dream, new.	Dreadnought, new.	Queen of Clippers.
Westmoreland, new.	Constellation, new.	City of Brooklyn.
Wm. Tapscott.	Benjamin Adams.	Empire.
Archer.	Andes.	Independence.
Emerson.	Andrew Foster.	Charles Bank.
St. Louis.	Colonist.	Forest King.
Chesterfield.	Peter Harvey.	Richard Marsh.
Robert.	Hampden.	Glasgow.
Kossuth.	Constellation.	Ocean.
Hylas.	Ashburton.	Constellation.
Commodore.	New-Hampshire.	E. Z.
Undaunted.	West Point.	Adriatic.
A. T.	Rover.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Ansonia, new.	Southampton.	Northumberland.
Ocean Queen.	Frederick Dudson.	Palestine, new.
Devonshire.	Margaret Evans.	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the United Kingdom.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 66 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, J. A. Worrow, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin.....$120
Price of passage, second cabin.....$[illegible]

Liquors not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "to be opened." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 3. For freight or passage apply

New-York Daily Times,

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible] Tuesday, Tuesday, Tuesday.

[illegible] the latter part of last August an evening [illegible] was presented at the Tombs Police [illegible] Justice Osborne alleging that a party of [illegible] together, and defrauded Messrs. [illegible] & Co., and other strangers [illegible] to the amount of $15,000 or $20,000. The hearing in the matter was postponed from week to week on account of the non-appearance of those in [illegible], and the complaint finally dismissed, the complainants having had that the complaining witnesses [illegible] at the hands of the public [illegible] who laid the matter before the last Grand Jury, but even bills of indictment (on three counts) were [illegible] against the persons, who the charged with [illegible] in the alleged outrage.

[illegible] of these of the defendant parties were arrested [illegible] and held in bail in the sum of $1,000 each, to answer at the May term of the General [illegible] in connection with the same affair that Henry Wells, State witness, and gave testimony against Potter & Co., for which they recently [illegible] his arrest before Justice Brennan on a charge of perjury.

Intemperately.

Almost daily, one can see a sick or drunken man [illegible] in a cart, at the northern entrance of [illegible], in Franklin-street. The carman is never [illegible] to take his human load, for he goes pay in [illegible] to the time he is compelled: and the subordinate officers in and about the Halls of Justice are seemingly anxious in standing to those who come within their jurisdiction. This sort of evasion of duty is often [illegible] to the extension of our gutter-hunting and wrong-redressing Mayor.

Meeting of Police Commissioners.

Saturday Session.

MAYOR'S BOOM, Tuesday, May 1, 1855.

Seven or eight cases were set down for trial to-day, with more complaints they were all submitted on the report. Three were heard, but they possessed no [illegible] interest. The majority of the list we reported yesterday are charges of intoxication, and to this list are [illegible] additions.

Newspaper Change.

Rev. Dr. BRIGHT, Home Secretary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, has purchased the interest of Rev. Dr. BROWNE in the *New-York Recorder and Register*, to take possession July 1. Dr. BRIGHT has declined a reduction to his present post.

☞ One hundred barrels of green peas, consigned to Fritz Sachse in New-York, arrived yesterday by the steamer, from Charleston. The price of peas at Charleston is $5 50 per barrel, while they are sold here from $7 to $8 per basket. New potatoes will probably be brought from Charleston in two or three weeks. Our Island friends who are refusing $1 50 for theirs, will do well to hold a sharp eye out on the Southern consignees. A other fish of potatoes in a much more comfortable arrangement hereabouts on the 1st of January than the 15th of May.

Short Neglect on Streets, Mr. Commissioner.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

For sometime past I have seen notices in the papers of the number of loads of dirt which have been removed within a certain space of time from streets of our city by the inspectors or officers having in charge that particular duty. Whether this duty is confined to a particular locality, or whether it is intended to a general thing, I don't know; but as I presume that I and all my neighbors are taxed to pay for street cleaning, we feel that we ought not to be slighted. I therefore suggest to the Street Commissioner that the portion of Thirty-sixth-street between the Fifth and Sixth-avenues, has not been cleaned since it was first paved, now some three years since; and if he has any concerns or other affairs which could induce him to bring of the number of loads of dirt from a certain locality, we will promise that his Honor should not be beaten by any other equal space of ground in the City.

The streets above us and below us have been favored with all due attention, but for some reason not ascertainable by the residents of our street, we are neglected and left to enjoy the delights of a very dirty street.

Short Weights.

The following is doubtless true,—but why did not the author leave his name?

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I bought forty bushels of coal at a fuel store in Sixth-avenue. The load was weighed and paid. When they arrived at their destination, thinking the quantity was short, I ground them to be measured, and found it to be something less than thirty-five bushels. I immediately went to the fuel-dealer, had some and stated the case. I was then told there was no help for it, for the men were delivered to him by the down-town dealers in thirty bushels, and while the quantity was a little more or less in a load, it was always the practice to make them full short about two quarts in the bushel. And, said the fuel dealer, we dare not call only by the bag, selling each two and a half bushels, but really not much over two. Still ha, I ran a man to the large while the coal is being measured, so that I can watch them, and even then they will cheat me. They have a method of striking the half bushel that throws off a quart or more every time. Self, he, then, said they will do it, and we cannot help it. How is it too bad; where we buy a bushel we ought to get it. D.

Steamer for the Hall River Line.

The new steamboat Metropolis, one of the largest and most fine class of boat, being 2,500 tons burden, will arrive at this City from Hall River on Tuesday next. She was built, I believe, by Mr. Secor, at Green Point, L. I., for the Long Island, and after running in her service for a few weeks, was taken to Fall River to prepare her for the Boston business on the Long Island Sound line. Captain Brown, of the steamer *Bay State*, has been appointed to the command of the *Metropolis*. Captain Jones, of the steamer *State of Maine*, will succeed Captain Brown in the command of the *Bay State*, and the *State of Maine* will be withdrawn. The latter, it is said, may be laid up at Fall River, or sold.

Military Funeral.

The remains of Thos. Thomas, Esq., Captain of the Washington Light Infantry of the 13th Regiment, were escorted to Cypress Hills Cemetery on Sunday, from his late residence in Brooklyn, by six Companies of the Regiment, the Engineers, the Cambrian Musketeers, and the National Guard of Brooklyn, under the command of Captain Brown. Captain Thomas was a Welshman by birth, though he came to this country when quite young. He was well known and respected in military circles. His death was caused by a pulmonary affection.

Fell Overboard.

A man named BERNARD SMITH fell off the dock at the foot of Stanton-street at half-past 10 o'clock last night. He was rescued by Officer Allen of the Second Ward Police, who was down the dock and conveyed to the station-house badly cut, his head having come in contact with some hard substance during his descent into the river. The police of the Station-house then [illegible] to get on board the ship Neptune, (in which he had his family had engaged passage for Liverpool and which is to sail to-day,) upon his mutilated [illegible] and bring him to the station. Upon learning these facts, Capt. Dixey ordered a carriage and had the wounded man conveyed to his family on board the *Neptune*.

When Will Our Turn Come?

Potatoes here are yet small of size but very great of price. It is not to everywhere. They are now selling on sidehearts at Boston for seventy-five cents a bushel, though the hucksters about the streets are trying to get $1 25. They are coming in good quantities from Charleston, S. C. The Rockaway Packet went into operation. In Detroit they have come in from the country and from Cincinnati in large quantities, and prices have declined there to seventy-five cents a bushel. Our turn will come—let us believe it.

Fatal Fall.

A boy named Henry H. Jones, residing at No. 23 Thompson-street, fell on Friday afternoon from an upper story window of building No. 107 Broadway. He was taken to the Hospital, where he died about 7 o'clock in the evening. Deceased was in the employ of a lawyer named Mr. Porter, and was alone in the office at the time. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the foregoing.

Court Martial.

The Naval Court Martial commenced its sittings on Saturday, on board the receiving ship *North Carolina*, at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, for the trial of charges against Passed Midshipman Stevens, recently attached to the steamship Mississippi, of the Japan Squadron. The charges are preferred by Lieut. Wade, and consist of a complaint made by Murray against Webb. The witnesses of the charges have not transpired. Many of the late officers of the ship are summoned as witnesses.

Keep Your Doors Locked.

A man named Andrew Cutts was arrested on Monday, and brought before Justice Davison, of the Second District Police Court, on a charge of stealing from Henry Hill, residing at Jersey-street, on the 24th inst., a gold watch, valued at $100, and several valuable papers belonging to William O'Connor. The accused was committed for examination.

Buying from Minors.

Officer Jeffrey, under the direction of Sergeant Lathrop, Saturday morning, brought Barnet Rafferty, keeper of a junk shop in Market-street, before his Honor Judge Mason, who revoked his license on proof that he had, at various times, purchased raw cotton, from boys offering it there for sale.

Charge of Petty Larceny.

A Cuban named Daniel Brangel was committed to the Second District Prison on Sunday, on a charge of stealing one of the cross-bars from the upper part of the new Sixth-avenue Hotel, his employer, residing in Gay-street and Fifth-avenue, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

Hatchway Accident.

Last evening a lad named Wm. Fenton, residing in Stanton-street, was badly injured by falling down a hatchway at No. 197 Greenwich-street, where he was employed. The sufferer was conveyed to the City Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition.

Sudden Death of a Lady.

Mrs. Frances E. Hewett, widow of the late Captain Hewett, formerly commander of the steamship Washington, died at her residence No. 68 West Twenty-ninth-street, very suddenly at 8 A. M., of Monday, from disease of the heart. She was a native of Louisiana, forty years of age.

Vessel Sold.

The steamboat *Phenix* was sold on Monday by A. J. Bessiter for $1,800. Terms cash.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judges Ingraham, Woodruff and Daly.

CASES DECIDED AT GENERAL TERM.

Scudder vs. Pentley.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Miller vs. Eagle Life Insurance Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Engle vs. Measure.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Meyers vs. Trimble.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Sypmow vs. Elmer.—New trial ordered on term, &c.

Searing vs. Tye.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Cox vs. Bunker.—Judgment reversed, unless defendant elects, &c.

Lowber vs. Childs.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

Schuiten vs. Lord & Brown.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs.

Cain vs. Hoag.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Taylor vs. Bennett.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

Wilson vs. Moore.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Cook vs. Clark.—Judgment modified.

Huffner vs. Jordan.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

O'Connell vs. The Hudson River Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Warren et al. vs. Van Pelt.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

Redfield vs. Fiserniss.—Judgment affirmed with cost.

Mills vs. Fox.—Judgment modified, &c.

Ackerson vs. Pfizer.—Judgment affirmed with cost.

Dempsy vs. Paige.—Judgment affirmed with cost.

Harris vs. Bernhardt.—Judgment modified.

Kelly vs. McElroy.—Judgment affirmed with cost.

[Advertisement.]

BERKSHIRE SODA SPRING HOTEL, ANDREW J. BALDWIN, PROPRIETOR.—This hotel, situated among the hills of Berkshire, within three miles of the village of Great Barrington, Mass., on the line of the Housatonic Railroad, and 22 miles east of Hudson, N. Y., will be opened on the 15th of May, 1855. As an inducement for families to take rooms early in the season, the proprietor *has resolved to make his prices to accord with the times*. He will therefore take families for the season at $7 per week each. The house is new, having been built within the past year, and newly furnished. It will accommodate 75 to 80 persons. All of the appliances of a first-class Hotel may be found here, together with a climate unsurpassed for salubrity, picturesque scenery, and mineral water of a unique character. Carriages will run daily between the dépôt and the Spring. Address ANDREW J. BALDWIN, Great Barrington, Berkshire Co., Mass.

[Advertisement.]

A SUMMER RETREAT.—The attention of the public is called to the auction sale of beautiful building sites at Passaic Falls, Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, May 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. These lots are located on the highest grounds in the city limits or vicinity of Paterson, and command a full view of the Falls, and all the surrounding country. For healthfulness and beautiful scenery, this property is unsurpassed. The splendid Bridge just erected across the Passaic at this place will be tested on the day of sale, at 11 o'clock. Trains leave Jersey City for Paterson at 8 and 9.15 A. M., and 1 P. M. For further particulars, apply to C. S. VAN WAGONER, Auctioneer, Paterson, or of JAMES W. BARKER, No. 3 Nassau-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by J. GURNEY & C. D. FREDERICKS, No. 65 Rue Bonne de Rempart, Paris, and No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Manufacturers and Engineers desiring perfectly pure oils, warranted not to gum and that will burn in ordinary lamps all night without trimming, can obtain the same, put up in one, three, or five gallon cans. Orders from the country will be forwarded by express, or as may be directed.

MATTHEW VANDERHOOF, Nos. 28 and 30 Frankfort-street, Manufacturer of Pure Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Although my sales for Sarsaparilla amount to three or four hundred dozen bottles per day, I could supply a few more new customers with my valuable medicine, which has done more to relieve human suffering than all other medicines combined; and I challenge the world to produce a better Tonic or Purifier of the Blood than Dr. JOHN BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. Office No. 2 Cortlandt-street, (Gilsey Building,) New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.—This truly extraordinary remedy is so invigorating that a few doses will immediately renovate the system, imparting as it were new life, strength and energy to those suffering from declining health. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ No greater aid to home comfort has recently been introduced to public approval than GOODWIN & CORY'S Improved Kitchen Range; the most expeditious, convenient and economical cooking range in the market, deserving of adoption by every lover of a well-ordered kitchen and properly cooked meals.

GOODWIN & CORY, No. 238 Water-st., corner of Peck-slip.

[Advertisement.]

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARRENDEEN, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 360 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Dépôt of ACHESON WARNER & Co., No. 276 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

Seasonable under garments rank among the very best provocatives of health and vigor. The stocking knit woolen, merino, silk and cotton shirts and drawers offered by JAMES R. RAY, No. 108 Bowery, have no superior in the home or foreign market.

[Advertisement.]

A COMFORTING THOUGHT.—I am glad in one of RAY's soft, elastic and durable under-shirts—my body is shielded from chills and colds, and my purse but slightly affected thereby. JAMES R. RAY, Manufacturer Stocking knit Under-shirts and Drawers, No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The specimens shown by ROOT are in advance of all competition. Stop at No. 363 Broadway, and see them.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—"Lady of the Lake" is played here this afternoon and this evening. The gladiators and all the other curiosities are to be seen without extra charge at the same time.

LONG ISLAND.

Monument to the Martyrs.

At a recent meeting of the Trustees of "Washington Cemetery," Brooklyn, it was agreed to make a free gift of sufficient land in their Cemetery to any responsible association for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the martyrs of the Prison Ship.

It has been suggested that a sum could be obtained from Government on the high ground in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which overlooks the place where these men suffered, was a much more popular site, as that indicated sometime ago on Fort Greene.

Appointments Confirmed.

The following gentlemen were elected Assistant Engineers to the Fire Department in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, Monday evening: CHARLES WARD, WILLIAM MERRIS, ALFRED WALLENT, GARRETT E. LAKE, ANDREW J. HYMAN.

New Gauge House.

The Brooklyn Common Council has granted license to Mr. TOTTEN to run a line of stages in the city over the following route: From Fulton Ferry to Smith-street, Smith to Dean, Dean and Fifth-avenue to City line and Eighteenth-street.

Serious Accident.

A German girl, 15 years of age, was run over in Nassau-street, Brooklyn yesterday, by a horse and wagon, and seriously injured. Her jaw bone was broken, and she sustained other serious injuries.

Brooklyn Board of Education.

A regular monthly meeting of this Board was held last evening. Mr. DILLINGHAM, Vice-President, occupied the Chair.

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the Superintendent's Annual Report at the last meeting, (a synopsis of which was at that time published in the TIMES,) presented the same and it was placed on file.

Judge CORTLANDT tendered his resignation as Chairman of the Teachers' Committee, but withdrew it at the earnest solicitation of the Board.

A communication was received from the senior class in School No. 7, asking permission to devote the 16th inst. in celebrating the incoming of the flowery season. It was referred to the District Committee with power. It was intimated that all the schools would make a similar request.

It having been ascertained that the Schools in the Eastern District were using school books not the same as adopted by the Board of Education at the last meeting, the subject was referred to the School-book Committee to report the proper course to pursue. That Committee reported in favor of directing the Schools in the Eastern District on and after the 1st of September next to use only such books as have been adopted by the Board of Education. After considerable discussion, the report was adopted.

Applications for Licenses.

Yesterday and the day previous a large number of the liquor dealers in the city of Brooklyn left their application to the Board of Excise for license, under the old law, with the City Clerk. That officer finally declined receiving them, and returned those he had received, but notwithstanding this, several came into the office yesterday and stated that to obtain license under the old law, which they contend is still in force, they were required to leave an application with the City Clerk, and refused to take their papers away.

The members of the Board of Excise are in a quandary, and there is a talk among them of holding a meeting to grant licenses, but so far as we can learn, the majority of the members are opposed to such action. They will not probably hold a meeting, at least for the present.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.—MAY 2.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 251, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 28, 281, 282, 283, 285, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313.

NEW-JERSEY.

Prohibitory Ordinance Vetoed.

Last evening at the meeting of the Common Council, Mayor MANNERS vetoed the Prohibitory Liquor Ordinance passed by the Common Council at their last meeting.

A motion was made to pass the ordinance, notwithstanding the veto, which was lost, eleven votes being required to pass it. The following was the vote:

AYES—Aldermen Lyons, (the President,) Cleveland, Davenport, Gardner, Greene, Hill, Kesney, Slitor and Wilcox—8.

NAYS—Lowe, Suppiyne, Thompson, Tyrrell and Whitlock—5.

Elections for Engineers.

The election for Chief and Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department took place last evening, and the following named gentlemen were elected:

Chief—RICHARD FRENCH, re-elected.

Assistants—First Ward—JAMES B. GAUTIER. Second Ward—JAMES WALLACE. Third Ward—WILLIAM CHILVERS. Fourth Ward—WILLIAM ROSEVELT.

Prison Report.

The Police of Jersey City made 87 arrests during the month of April, on the following charges:

Drunkenness, 54; *drunk and disorderly*, 8; *disorderly*, 6; *passing bad money*, 1; *theft*, 1; *carrying concealed weapons*, 1; *malicious mischief*, 2; *illegal voting*, 1; *fighting*, 2; *vagrancy*, 1; *deserting family*, 1; *grand larceny*, 1; *assault*, 2. Nativity—Ireland, 49; *England*, 9; *Germany*, 2; *Scotland*, 2; *Canada*, 1; United States, 2; Colored, 2.

The Franking Privilege.

The following letter, addressed to the Postmaster of Boston, appears in the *Post* of that city:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, APPOINTMENT OFFICE, April 14, 1855.

SIR: In answer to your inquiry in reference to the franking privilege of postmasters, &c., I am authorized by the Postmaster-General to state:

1. The franking privilege is not changed by the new postage act of 3d March, 1855. Of course, all persons entitled to this privilege before the passage of the late law still retain it. Any postmaster whose compensation for the last preceding fiscal year did not exceed $200 can send through the mail all letters written by himself, and receive letters addressed to himself, on his private business, free of postage; the weight of each letter not to exceed half an ounce. He cannot receive free nor frank printed matter of any kind; nor letters addressed to his wife, nor any other member of his family, nor can he frank letters to editors or publishers containing money in payment of subscription.

2. The franking privilege of postmasters whose yearly compensation exceeds $200 is restricted to sending and receiving free, *written* communications relating exclusively to the business of their offices, or of the Post-Office Department. The penalty for a violation of law in this particular is $300.

3. It being impracticable in all cases to determine what postmasters are entitled to receive their private communications free, a *manuscript* letter addressed to a postmaster should not be detained in the mailing office, for the reason that the postage on it is not pre-paid, except in cases where it is known that the postmaster addressed is not entitled to receive his private letters free. And if letters to any postmaster are known to relate exclusively to "post-office business," being so superscribed, they should be mailed free.

4. Any postmaster receiving a letter free which should have been charged with postage, is bound by his oath of office to charge himself with such postage in his account with the Department.

5. Postmasters are required to report to the Department all violations of the franking privilege.

6. The law fixing the penalty for violation at $50, provides "that no postmaster or assistant postmaster shall act as *agent* for lottery offices, or under any color or purchase, or otherwise, vend lottery tickets;" and that "no postmaster shall *receive* free of postage, or *frank*, lottery schemes, circulars or tickets." Therefore, all such lottery schemes, circulars or tickets addressed either to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, must hereafter be excluded from the mail.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORATIO KING, First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Providence Theatre—Presentation to Mrs. Forbes.

On Monday evening last, Mrs. FORBES, the talented lady of the lessee of the Providence Theatre, took her benefit in SHERIDAN KNOWLES' play of the "Hunchback." The local journals describe the audience as having been equally numerous and brilliant. Miss NELLY HUNTING, a young and promising pupil of Mr. FORBES, made her *début*, and acquitted herself with an ability that was creditable alike to herself and her teacher. The occasion was characterized by an incident which did honor to the discrimination of the assemblage, and must have been flattering to, though it certainly was not undeserved by the amiable recipient. Mr. OXLEY, the leading actor, on behalf of the patrons of the drama in Rhode Island, presented her with a beautiful and costly service of plate. At the termination of Mr. OXLEY's address, Mrs. FORBES gracefully returned her thanks amid repeated and enthusiastic cheers, and the curtain fell amid a shower of bouquets, accompanied by renewed and vehement applause.

ARRISON, the murderer, under sentence of death at Cincinnati, has a young brother who has been almost constantly with him from the time of his arrest, standing by his side throughout his prolonged trial, and afterwards administering to his wants in his lonely cell. The *Times*, of Wednesday, says: "He is now engaged in circulating a petition, praying the Governor to commute the sentence of death by the scaffold to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. Stationing himself at the delivery door of the Post-Office during the day, and visiting the hotels in the evening, he has already obtained upwards of four hundred signatures to the petition. Few, where they know it is a brother who asks, and look upon that countenance so expressive of suffering and anxiety, refuse to affix their names. Thus the column of signatures icome up, and the brother will soon know how effectual is this, his last act of kindness in behalf of his mother's only other son, the playmate of his boyhood, and the sharer of many a day's toil, who now is the lonely occupant of a murderer's cell."

RICHEST MAN IN THE INDIANA PENITENTIARY.—The Ripley Circuit Court, last week (says the Indiana *Sentinel*,) sentenced Mr. MURIE to the Penitentiary for two years for forging a note of $90. Mr. Murie is probably the richest man in Ripley County, Indiana. It is supposed his property is worth near $100,000. It has been his aim to be rich, and now he will have the honor of breaking of being the richest man in the Penitentiary. Won't that be something of which to be proud?

☞ Rev. J. M. WILLEY, late of Stonington, has received and accepted a unanimous invitation to the Rectorship of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn.

A HYDROPATH'S LOGIC.—In traveling in the cars from Cleveland to this City, some time since, we got into a conversation with a young gentleman who seemed to occupy a seat directly in front of us. As he was reading the paper, instead of turning his head to talk to us, we supposed that when the cars stopped again he should turn the back of the seat and sit facing us. There was occupying the same seat with him, a pretty good looking but rare Dutchman. Acting upon our suggestion, when we had arrived at the next station the gentleman stepped out into the walk of the car, and politely requested the Dutchman to do the same while he turned the seat. The Dutchman looked at the seat very critically, and inquiringly said "tare him! yaw!"

"Yes," answered the gentleman. "Just step out and I will show you how it is done."

The Dutchman did so he was desired, when the gentleman turned the back of the seat, and requested the Dutchman to take his same position again, but of course, with his face toward the other end of the car.

"Nix, nix!" exclaimed the Dutchman, in evident alarm. "I've paid for Cincinnati, and must go to Cincinnati. Don no, carry me right back to Cleveland!"

No explanation would satisfy him and he would not be content till the gentleman occupying the seat with us changed places, and permitted him to ride with his face towards Cincinnati.

The passengers were convulsed with laughter at the logic of the Dutchman.—*Cincinnati paper.*

Clerical.

The following circumstance transpired not a hundred miles from New-Haven. It partakes slightly of the "shady side." A minister having received a call to settle, was waited on by the Committee, when the following dialogue ensued: "Have you a family?" "Yes; a wife and three children, besides an aged mother." "How much salary would you be willing to work for?" "I desire a competency for my support; but as for that matter, I am willing to refer it to your ability and generosity." "What do you say to $250?" "Well, it is not so much as I expected; but I might manage to live comfortably on it." "You furnish a parsonage of course?" "[illegible] in the salary. We call the [illegible] you do not expect me to [illegible] not exactly—but we would make something outside. If you [illegible] for us half a day every Sunday [illegible] *whole day for half a year*, at [illegible] The rest of the time you can have [illegible] *be hard on you!*"

EXPLOSION.—Mr. MOSES EINSTEIN, of Kingston, N. C., blew up his store on the evening of the 19th inst., by "unthoughtfully" placing a lighted cigar on a keg of powder! About a fortnight previously he had, we understand, effected insurance in the Fayetteville Mutual Company for $2,500. The explosion is said to have caused every house in the village to quake and totter like a drunken man—shattering Mr. EINSTEIN's store entirely to atoms, and injuring him very much, if not fatally.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, by Rev. Dr. Haight, HOLMES W. CHESEBROUGH to Miss JULIA B. LOHES, all of this City.

☞ California papers please copy.

In this City, on Monday, April 30, by Rev. Edwin H. Chapin, Mr. DANIEL BUHLER to Miss LUCY ANN RIDDER, both of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, by Rev. Mr. Dickson, Mr. GILBERT A. COUPLIN, of Sussex County, N. J., to Miss MARY E., daughter of Sebastian Robert, Esq., of this City.

At Grace Church, Elizabethport, N. J., on Saturday evening, April 28, by Rev. J. D. L. M. Moore, M. J. LAWRENCE SMITH to Miss HENRIETTA DEGROOT, all of Elizabethport.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, SARAH W., eldest daughter of Benjamin M. and Mary W. Wilson, aged 15 years.

Her remains will be taken to Troy for interment. Funeral Service on Wednesday, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at the residence of S. A. Dennis, No. 228 West 26th-st. The friends of the family of the deceased are well as those of Mr. Dennis, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

In this City, on Monday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, Mr. JOHN L. MARSH, eldest son of Rev. Leonard G. Marsh, aged 24 years, 7 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 112 West 26th st., on Thursday, May 3, at 12 o'clock M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, JAMES K., son of James and Jane W. Gallagher, aged 6 years 8 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 37 West Broadway.

In this City, on Monday, April 30, MARTHA WESTERVELT, wife of Charles Westervelt.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, James Newbury, No. 132 Hammond-st., at 2 o'clock, this (Wednesday) afternoon. Her remains will be taken to Orange County, for interment.

In this City, on Tuesday, May 1, HENRY P., only son of Robert and Mary Breese, aged 4 years, 2 months and 8 days.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the family, are requested to attend the funeral, from No. 112 Allen st., on Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 30, SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Hanson, aged 3 years, 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 129 Prospect-st., at 2½ o'clock P. M., to day, without further invitation.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 1, ANNA EMMALINE, daughter of John C. and Sarah Crook, aged 6 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Degraw-st., between Clinton-st. and Tompkins-place, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

At Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, May 1, FRANKLIN W., 2d son of John Firth, and grandson of Eben Whitney, Esq., aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further invitation.

Conveyances will be in waiting at the Grand-st. Ferry, Williamsburg, at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the funeral.

At Bushwick, L. I., on Monday, April 30, Mr. CORNELIUS VAN COTT, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Wednesday, May 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

The remains will be interred at Green Hills.

At Hudson, N. J., on Tuesday, May 1, CATHERINE H., eldest daughter of Frederick and Helena Teel, aged 26 years, 1 month and 12 days.

At the Sand Hills, Ga., on Wednesday, April 25, of dysentery, ISRAEL, son of Israel and Catharine Corse, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The remains of the deceased will be interred, with those of his uncle, Morris B. Ketchum, from the Church of the Puritans, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

☞ The funeral of MORRIS B. KETCHUM, son of Morris Ketchum, (whose death at the Sand Hills, Ga., was recently announced,) will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, at the Church of the Puritans, Union-square, corner 16th-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

In Middletown, Conn., on Sunday, April 29, ELIZA WINTHROP, eldest daughter of the late Jacob Sebor, Esq.

At Hoboken, on Tuesday, April 1, SARAH E. BUTLER, aged 1 year. The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...MAY 1.

$7,000 Virginia 6s	82 96	126 Erie Railroad	48 50
23 00 do	97	100 do	50
9,000 N. Carolina 6s	62 90	100 do	b10 50
5,000 Indiana 5 per cent	82	100 do	c 50
5,000 Erie Bonds of '75	87½	150 do	b3 50
6,000 do	87	50 do	s30 50
12,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	75	100 do	50
10,000 do	b30 75	10 do	50
1,000 do	75	50 do	c 50
3,000 N. Y. C. R. R. Bds	89	100 do	b3 50
700 N. Y. Cen. Fs	100½	100 do	s30 50
20 Mechanics Bank	119	200 do	b30 50
45 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	s10 125	200 do	b4 50
100 do	b30 125½	50 Harlem Railroad	b3 50
26 Metropolitan Bank	105	250 do	c 50
15 Ohio Life & Trust Co.	31	100 do	b45 50
50 Nic. Transit Co.	7½	50 Reading Railroad	50
400 Cumb. Coal Co.	b30 28	100 do	b30 50
400 do	28	200 do	s3 50
50 do	s30 28	100 do	b30 50½
400 do	b15 28	100 do	s30 50
400 do	s3 28	100 do	s30 50
1000 Gold Hill Mine	s3	100 do	s30 50½
25 N. Y. Central R. R.	93	50 do	b10 50
100 do	93½	100 do	50½
20 Panama Railroad	b60 95	300 do	s30 50
50 do	b60 95½	50 do	s10 50
100 do	b60 95½	150 Mich. Central R. R.	s3 52
75 Ill. Cen. Railroad	57	57 Mich. South'n R. R.	52
25 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	b5 60	45 do	52
50 Clev. & Toledo R.	b60 70½	50 do	52½
80 do	c 70½	55 do	100

SECOND BOARD.

$500 Virginia 6s	s3 97	100 Cumb'd. Coal Co.	s30 28½
3,000 Missouri 6s	95½	50 Hudson River R. R.	s30 46
100 New-York Cen. 7s	102	50 Erie Railroad	s10 50
1,000 do	102½	150 do	50
2,000 do	102	100 do	s30 50
800 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	75	50 do	b10 50½
2,000 do	75	400 Reading Railroad	b30 56
2,000 Hud. Riv. M. Mt ex in	73½	15 Clev. & Toledo R. R.	70½
5,000 Erie Bonds of '75	87	150 do	b60 77
28 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	s10 125½		

TUESDAY, May 1—P. M.

The amount of Gold to go by the steamer *Pacific*, sailing for Liverpool to-morrow, will not vary far from a million and a quarter of dollars, as estimated in our last paper. English bills continue scarce and in comparatively few hands, and the regular Bankers get 110¼ for their own drawings, and the same in the settlement of credits. The present mail will not be extravagantly large, but so few transient bills offer, that much of the Exchange is based upon the Gold which goes out with it. French bills are in fair supply, and the rates 5.13¾ @5.19¼. The Money Market keeps easy. The Gold shipment caused some movement in demand loans, to-day, but not sufficient to alter the low terms of interest, or to create difficulty in making new negotiations. Some of the English Bankers are probably shipping more gold than they would otherwise do, because of their inability to place money at call better than 5 or 6 ⅌ cent. They have had, we know, in some cases, within the past week, to accept the lowest figure.

The Stock Exchange is without much spirit this week, though prices, particularly for the Railroads, keep up well, even without any decided appearance of speculation in any part of the list. The Spring traffic on nearly all the trunk freight lines and on the Canals, is having its influence to strengthen the confidence. It was never so large in April as during the past month, according to the weekly unofficial figures which reach us from the Michigan Roads, the New-York Central and Erie, the lines around the Southern Shore of Lake Erie and the Reading. The closing figures of Erie this afternoon were 50¼@¾; Reading 56, buyer 30 days; New-York Central 93¼; Southern Michigan, par; Cleveland and Toledo 76. The Bond list shows a marked falling off in the amount of business done, as compared with the early April sales. At private sale, for the present steamer, DE COPPET & Co. quote some transactions in St. Louis County and City Sixes, but otherwise, little movement in this way has been manifested. The orders by the last packet are admitted to have been moderate, though this is attributable, in part, to the fact that London and some of the Continental markets were lower than our own. State Stocks are generally held with firmness, and the ease of the Money market, and a fair domestic inquiry, support the prices of Railway Bonds. From the Circulars of Messrs. GAMMAHN & Co., DE COPPET, and MARIE & KANZ, prepared for the steamer to-morrow, we compile the following figures for some of the more prominent Federal, State and Miscellaneous Securities in the New-York market, which are dealt in on the other side:

U. States 6s of 1862	111¼	New-York Central 7s	102½
U. States 6s of 1867-8	116¼	New-York Central Sks	93¼
U. S. 6s of 1868, Cou's	116¼	Erie new Bonds	87½
U. S. 5s of 1854, Texas	107½	Erie shares	50
New-York 6s of 1867	112	Hudson Int Mortgage	103
New-York 5s of 1860	103½	Panama 7s	97
Ohio 6s of 1875	112	Panama shares	94½
Kentucky 6